Bombay Gazette
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

TEN PAGES.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,945.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
12th "	DELHI	8090	......	...
19th "	MANTUA	10884	......	...
26th "	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	PERSIA	7951
12th "	EGYPT	7912	......	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
* 23rd "	ARCADIA	7000	......	...
26th "	INDIA	791	......	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512	......	...
9th "	ARABIA	7903	......	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	MANTUA	10884	......	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
21st "	EGYPT	7912	......	...

The above steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER
At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 523,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 949

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to
W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA : GRINDLAY & Co,
LONDON : GRINDLAY & Co.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Feb. 1910.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Magnasini	15th Mar. 1910.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Apr. 1910.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Feb. 1910.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar. 1910.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	18th Apr. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 330.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.
No. 59 Hornby Road.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 31st Jan.	11 a. m.	P.D. & O.M.
DUMRA	1,695	Thur. 3rd Feb.	9 a. m.	O Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 4th Feb.	6 a. m.	Direct †

* Porebunder, Dwarka, and O. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR O. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd Feb. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on Monday, 31st Jan. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 12th Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
29th January, 1910.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 480 according to position of Cabin.

Sailings.	Tonnage.	Leaving Bombay about.
S. S. "Umsumbi,"	5,000	24th February, 1910.

For further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

Steamers	Tons.	Captain,	Date
CASTALIA	6328	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1910,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	15th March "
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	26th " "
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	13th April "
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
CASTALIA	6383	J. Hamilton	8th May "
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	22nd " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	418
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY, SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,
POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

ENGAGE PASSAGES, SHIP AND CLEAR BAGGAGE, CARGO, ETC., FROM CUSTOMS, MEET PASSENGERS BY ALL INCOMING STEAMERS, TRANSPORTS AND AT RAILWAY STATIONS, TRANSACT GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR :—
CARTER PATERSON & CO., LD. } LONDON.
PICKFORDS, LD.
SUTTON & CO

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	N.R.	Month.	Port.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
AUSTRALIEN	5,365	Riquier	3rd Feb. 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	17th Feb. "
DJUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	17th Mar. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	14th Apr. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May "
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	7th July "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barill	25th Feb. 1910.
NERA	5,538	Martin	25th Mar. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—
G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE : ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman, (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon ; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 250,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE "POLKEY"

PATENT PARAFFIN MOTOR HEAD LIGHTS.
SPECIALLY MADE FOR INDIA.

Reasons Why You Should Have "The Polkey" Head Lights :

1. It burns paraffin which is obtainable everywhere.
2. It is a pleasant and most effective light for a Motor Car.
3. It is strong enough for any ordinary purpose.
4. It gives a more diffused light than the ordinary acetylene lamp.
5. It is lit immediately without any waiting.
6. It does not swell.
7. On a dark night the driver can easily peck out a telegraph post at sixty yards, seeing it quite plainly.
8. Two spare chimnies ready for use stored in each lamp in asbestos lined tubes; no risk of breakage.
9. Glass chimnies guaranteed perfectly fire-proof.
10. The only form of head lamp not objected to by the police regulations.

THE "POLKEY"

Patent Paraffin Motor Head Lights, 527 Candle Power, Specially made for India.

No. 1 SERIES.	
Nickel plated on brass with side fittings ... Each	£ 8 0
Brass polished ... "	" 7 0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	" 0 15
No. 2 SERIES.	
Nickel plated on brass, each	£ 7 0
Brass polished ... "	" 6 0
Double Fork brackets for shutting, on each ...	" 0 15

THE "POLKEY"

Side Lights for Motor Cars.
Good light givers, burning paraffin and suitable for any size cars.

No. 1 SERIES.—Carrying chimnies.—	
Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4 16
Brass Polished " ...	" 4 0
No. 2 SERIES.—No chimnies—	
Nickel Plated, per pair ...	£ 4 10
Brass Polished " ...	" 3 10

Above Lamps may be had at English Prices, less 10 per cent. for Cash.
Calculation.—12 Ans. to the shilling or Rs. 15 as the Pound Sterling.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.
Full particulars and prices on application to
MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address :—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

S. PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL TABLE WATER.

MOST EFFICACIOUS

For the cure of Gout and kindred complaints, such as Uric Acid Diathesis, Renal Calculi and Gravel and hereditary Uric Acid.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

(Sole Agents for Western India.)

"S. PELLEGRINO"
ITS MINERAL WATERS.

An elegant Illustrated Booklet post free on application.
25-27 29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams "MONGIBROS," Bombay.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards,
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

"15,000 MILES" WITHOUT A PUNCTURE

FINE RECORD OF A SET OF
DUNLOPS.

GEORGE F. MASON, Esq., M. Inst. N.A., Lloyds Bank Buildings, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, wrote on 5th August, 1909, as follows :—

"I am sending you two covers, 810 × 100, half of a set of four Dunlops supplied to me three years ago. They have been in constant use, winter and summer, and run well over 15,000 miles, without trouble or a single puncture. . . . . The other two of the set are still on the car, and good enough from their appearance for another 1,000 miles at least.

As I said above, I have had no punctures during the whole three years . . . . . I think their record is unique."

REDUCED IN PRICES
FROM 1ST JANUARY 1910.

WRITE FOR NEW ABRIDGED MOTOR TYRE LIST.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, No. 1.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House 1890, also the High Commissioner H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH & CO.
FROM LONDON.

PAINTERS & HOUSE DECORATORS.
Importers of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S INGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE : 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

"ZINGESSOL" is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

ACHILLE BRIOSCHI & Co.,

MILAN—ITALY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880.
DIPLOMAS AWARDED AT PRINCIPAL EXHIBITIONS OF THE WORLD.

BRIOSCHI'S EFFERVESCENT CITRATE is very light and of exquisite taste.
This EFFERVESCENT CITRATE prevents gastric Acid and nausea, and is highly recommended as a Tonic.
Do you want a refreshing beverage during the hot season ? Then make use of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Do you wish your children always to be kept in good health ? Then use freely BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Never leave your houses without putting a tin of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE in your hand-bag.
It is taken in water, or mixed with Syrup, Essences, or Wines and also with coffee.
Annual Consumption, 150 tons. Price per tin, 12 Ans. only.

SOLE AGENTS,
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
THE ITALIAN STORES, 105 MEDOWS STREET.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LD.

'Importers of:—

KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &C.

"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150°	FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE	FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE	FOR LIGHTING SHOPS.
"COBRA AND SWAN," KEROSINE	FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL	HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS.
LIQUID FUEL	FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES
"PESTERINE"	FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

S S. "CITY OF ATHENS."

ARRIVED on the 29th January, 1910.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWAD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & CO.),
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 29th January, 1910.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "MACEDONIA," from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 12 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

SEALED TENDERS for the services of an AUCTIONEER, to sell Metals and Unserviceable Stores, from 1st April, 1910 to 31st March, 1912, will be received by the Ordnance Officer in charge, Kirkee Arsenal, up to 12 noon, on the 14th February, 1910. Forms and full particulars can be obtained from the Ordnance Officer in charge."

H. A. YOUNG, Major, R. A.,
Ordnance Officer in Charge,
Arsenal, Kirkee.

Kirkee Arsenal, 28th January, 1910.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES, 1910.

9th, 12th, 14th, 16th and 19th February, 1910.

The Rates of Admission are as follows:—

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.		SECOND ENCLOSURE.	
Gentleman ...	... Rs. 6	Gentleman	... Rs. 1-8
Lady ...	... " 3	Lady	... Re. 0-12
Lawn ...	... Re. 1		

Ladies and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

SEASON TICKETS.

Members of the Turf Club ...Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members' Stand and Lawn.
Non-Members of the Turf Club...Rs. 25 each —Available for Grand Stand, and Enclosure only.
Ladies ... ...Rs 5 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

To Members of the Turf Club and Ladies a Ticket will be issued, to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies' Season Tickets are not available for Children.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., 2 Morland Road, Byculla.

N.B.—Tickets of admission are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.

Byculla, 25th January, 1910.

NOTICE.

THE Officer Commanding No. 79, Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, again gives notice that he WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS incurred by the N.-C. Officers and men of his Company.

BOMBAY EIGHTH EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 5th February, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that entry CLOSES at 6 P. M. on MONDAY, 31st January, 1910.

By Order,
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY,

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUO PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-TWO LAKHS

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF
PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS

The Largest and Best Circus Combination Travelling the East

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS:
BEHIND THE GOWALIA FIRE BRIGADE STATION.

Grand Opening Night,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1910.

Larger and Better than ever.

Our all Star London and Continental Artistes

30 IN NUMBER 30

RETURN AFTER TWO YEARS' ABSENCE
with something new under the sun.

FIRST MATINEE, SATURDAY,
February 5th.

Doors open at 3 o'clock
Performance at 4 Sharp.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO MATINEES ONLY.

See our daily Hand Circulars.

N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupee Seats.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box, 6 Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seat, Box, Rs. 4. First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2. Stalls (European Gallery) Re. 1. Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.

Madame HARMSTON-LOVE,
Proprietress.
Col. BOB LOVE,
Manager.
R. ALTON,
Agent.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

(Kindly lent by the CITY of BOMBAY BUILDINGS Co., LTD.)

SECOND GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
IN AID OF
THE INDIAN MISSION TO THE DEPRESSED CLASSES OF INDIA.

Under the most distinguished Patronage.

TO-NIGHT,
MONDAY, JANUARY 31ST, AT 9-30 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1 Overture	Ali Baba and The Forty Thieves. His Excellency's Orchestra.	J. Strauss.
2 Finale Act I of ...	Pagliacci Signor MOLINI.	Leoncavallo
3 Intermezzo to Act II of	Pigliacci His Excellency's ORCHESTRA.	Leoncavallo
4 Song	A song of Thanksgiving Miss HETTIE MURET.	Allitsen
5 From Symphony No. 4 in D:—	Minuetto; Trio; Finale. His Excellency's ORCHESTRA.	Haydn

INTERVAL.

PART II.

1 Grand Fantasia ...	Lohengrin His Excellency's ORCHESTRA.	Wanger
2 Songs ...	(a) A Happy Song (b) 'Tis the Day Miss HETTIE MURET.	Del Riego Leoncavallo
3 From Act III of ...	La Tosca Signor MOLINI.	Puccini.
4 Lyric Pieces	(a) Erotikon (b) To the Spring His Excellency's ORCHESTRA	Greig Greig
5 Duet from	Il Trovatore Miss HETTIE MURET and Signor MOLINI.	Verdi
6 New March	Viscount Kitchner His Excellency's ORCHESTRA.	Edward Behr.

POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seats, Rs. 2. Unreserved, Re. 1. Gallery, As. 8. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price to First and Second seats only.

Booking at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Hornby Road.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
WE PRESENT
"LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS."
(LA TRAVIATA.)

One of the greatest of modern cinematograph triumphs and a series of pictures rarely to be seen at the usual bioscope entertainments. Acted by some of the most eminent Italian artistes and is the second of the series, we commenced last week of great works, viz. "Othello."

THIS FILM IS UNIQUE IN THE HISTORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHY.

OUR INIMITABLE COMEDIAN
"MAX LINDER"
in another of his happy-go-lucky exploits.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL BE HELD IN THE
TOWN HALL.

Last day for receiving PICTURES, THURSDAY, February 24th. For prospectus and particulars apply to Prof. O. V. MULLER, M. A., Hon. Secretary, Elphinstone College, Bombay.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
Morning Practice, 8 to 9.
Afternoon General skating, 6 to 8.
Night Session, 9-30 to 11-30.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH.
SPORTS ON SKATES.
LOOK OUT FOR PRIZE LIST.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial, 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

CAN ANY GENTLEMAN recommend a thoroughly reliable Dressing-Boy accustomed to travel in India and Europe? Please write to Box No. 235, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TOP FLOOR of Nesbit Hall, at Nesbit Road, Mazagon. Good Accommodation, large compound. Apply OWNER therein.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FOR Pleasure Trips to Elephanta Caves, Harbour Excursions, Towing, &c. always available a fast powerful Steam Launch. Apply P. NASARWANJI Co., 9-10, Elphinstone Circle.

GOLD WATCH, ROTHERHAM'S, double case, neatly chased, fit for a Lady or Gentleman, in good order. Apply Box No. 101, care of this Paper.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ½ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focussing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

MATHERAN.—A comfortable small cottage To Let. Complete with good furniture, etc. and situated near the Railway Station and public offices. Apply to Box No. 102, care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅞d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. R. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"THE EMPIRE"—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 62, Crystal Palace, Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad, For Particulars apply "Bombay Gazette Office."

Exceptionally Strong Glass, accuracy of make, and best obtainable value in this article will be found in bottles of our manufacture. Packed securely for safe arrival at factory. Apply through Agent or Merchant for Prices and Samples.

ALFRED ALEXANDER & Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1848.
Head Offices: 65, Gracechurch Street,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Beg to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

		Rs.
DARRACQ.—12 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,000
De DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	... ...	1,000
Do. —8 H.P., 4 seats ...	... ...	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...		For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
HORBICK.—12-16 H.P., 4 seats	... ...	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	... ...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	... ...	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	... ...	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chaffeurs a speciality.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET
(Opposite Lipton's).

BANKS

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)......................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St.,
BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI,
AHMEDABAD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... „ 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojon Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dalron (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tieling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay

FURNITURE.

Choice selection, replete with latest Home Novelties.

SHERATON,
CHIPPENDALE
& FRENCH FURNITURE.

OUR SPECIALITY.

Large choice of Brocades, Tapestries, Cretonnes, etc.
Axiniouster, Brussels and Indian Carpets,
Linoleums, Table Linen, etc., etc.
Painting and House Decorations Artistically executed.

ART CATALOGUE FREE.

SAMPLES OF HIGH CLASS CRETONNES AND TAPESTRIES ON APPLICATION

For Special Designs, Estimates and other particulars please apply to—

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,

75, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.......... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND...£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...... ...£1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE:
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manila	Kobe
Taiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. GREIG,
Agent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000'00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119'45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the British House of Commons is one of the finest WHISKIES obtainable. Is supplied to Royalty, Principal Railway and Steamship Companies, Hotels & Clubs all over Europe,

SOLE AGENT:
BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
38, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Can be obtained from
Messrs. MANEKJI & Co., Church Gate Street,
„ D. C. UMRIGAR & Co., Crawford Market
Mr. P. C. SHROFF, Corner of Grant Road,
and
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

CROFT, MODY & CO.

THE following popular and well known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old Mac Taggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD Mc. TAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY,
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resumé of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave, Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

INSURANCES.

CENTENARY. 1809-1909.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed £18,222,000
Total Revenue for 1907 Exceeded £ 4,000,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of 41-8-0 per cent per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.

Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.

Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents or India, Burma and Ceylon
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF PERSIAN NOVELTIES AND FANCY GOODS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY the 31st instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Shillings Stores Co., No. 59, Esplanade Road, their stock-in-trade, consisting of Parisian novelties, in leather goods, such as blotters, book holders, cigar and cigarette cases, letter and note cases, card cases, ladies' handbags, plain and fitted purses, jewel boxes, work boxes, art jewellery, such as gilt metal bars, powder boxes, muff chains, book markers, scent bottles, brooches, trinket boxes, bonbon boxes, photo frames, silk parasols, silk umbrellas, silver mounted and plain handles, silver mounted walking sticks, silk bags, ladies' belts in silk, canvas, leather, embroidered elastic hat pins, hand painted fans, spangled fans, real lace fans, ent-glass, writing table appointment, silver mounted paperknives, silver mounted writing sets, manicure sets, scarf rings, pins, sleeve links, shirt studs, waist-coat buttons, neckties statues in imitation bronze, porcelain patch boxes, silk flowers, photograph frames, mirrors, trays, vases, coffee cups, tea cups, wall plates, jam pots, butter pots, ash-tray, ladies' como sets, necklaces, soaps, scents, toilet powders, motor-goggles watch chains.

One magnificent teakwood glass show case in three pieces by McKenzie, etc., etc.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st January, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed goods, Sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 31st JANUARY, 1910, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot;—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of Sweeping grain, wheat, cottonseeds, Mohwa-flowers, bundles of luggage, gunny bags, iron bars, books of forms, wax, wire, cotton tape, cots, stoves, cases of bar soap, candles, needles, trunks of luggage, iron weights, glass pans, machinery articles, manila rope, empty casks, wooden planks, oil, gas-pipes, old records, condemned sheets and heaps of sweeping grain and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE of Second Hand and Unserviceable Medical Stores at the Medical Stores Depot, Belassis Road, Byculla.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed by the Medical Storekeeper to Government to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 4th February, 1910, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the Depot premises, Belasis Road, Byculla.

A quantity of second-hand and unserviceable stores, surgical instruments, appliances, &c.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain Sweeping, &c.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway's Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE and Co will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 11th February, 1910, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Depot at Carnac Bridge:—

A number of unclaimed bags of grain and seeds and quantity of sweeping, &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 31st January, 1910

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (NR. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, sofas, chairs, easy chairs, cupboards, almyrahs, marble-topped cabinets, sideboard, iron safe.

6 Jost, Remington and New Century typewriters.

2 rolls, English leather belting, 3 inches Umered's make.

1 Cottage piano, by Mosse and Mosse, London.

By orders of the Administrator General of Bombay, the remaining articles of the estate of the late Dayabhai Fakirbhai and Pai Gulab, such as gold ornaments, pearl ornaments, diamond ring, loose diamonds and a lot of other gold and silver ornaments.

At 3 p.m.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred Victoria.
1 strong-built office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH made Landau, Brougham, Wagonette, Phaeton, Victoria and de Dion Motor Car.

Under instructions from Mr. G. G. Tejpal, having no further use, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 6th day of February, 1910 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following carriages and MOTOR CAR in Mr. D. N. VAKIL'S Stables at Gowalia Tank Road:

1 English C spring Landau by Windower.
1 English C spring Brougham, by Windower.
1 English Wagonette, by Windower.
1 English Mail Phaeton, by Windower.
1 English C spring Victoria by Offord.
1 English 4-wheeled Phaeton with canopy, by Offord.
1 Madras-made 4-wheeled dogcart by Simpson.
1 American 4-wheeled dogcart.
1 8-P. DeDion Motor Car to seat 4 persons, in running order.

The above carriages and Motor Car will be on view at Mr. Vakil's stables at Gowalia Tank Road, four days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 14th February, next at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), the effects of the late Mr. Michael John Mulcahy, a few articles of household furniture, such as silk, wollen, and cotton wearing apparels, linen, gramophone with records, stove, cooking utensils, cutlery, tableglass, bed linen, lamps and other household sundries.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 31st January, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21 MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUYERS AND MERCHANTS.

Sale of Indian Carpets and Rugs.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of February, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)

A consignment of 33 pieces Mirzapore carpets and rugs of superior designs and different sizes.

Each carpet will be sold singly to suit the convenience of the buyers.

The property will be on view two days before the sale.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CHINCHPOOGLY, out of Fort, Bombay.

Under instructions from Thucker Bhimji Karamsey, Bai Parvatibai, widow of the Thucker Ramjee Karamsey and Bai Moolabai, wife of Bhimji Karamsey, the transferees of mortgage, and on account and at the risk of Rajabai Kanji, the son, and Sonbai, widow of Khoja Kanji Alloo, the heirs and legal representatives of Khoja Kanji Alloo, the deceased mortgagor, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 1st February, 1910 at the hour of 4-30 o'clock (Standard Time), pursuant to the power of sale reserved to and vested in the said transferees, under the indenture of Mortgage, dated the 11th day of April, 1904, and made between the said Khoja Kanji Alloo of the one part, and Gangabai, wife of Macoond Sadashiv Sett Koodalkar Wani of the other part and of Transfer of Mortgage, dated the 23rd May, 1908, and made between Macoond Sadashiv Sett Koodalkar of the one part and the said Thucker Bhimji Karamsey Bai Parvatibai, widow of late Thucker Ramji Karamsey and Bai Moolabai, wife of Bhimji Karamsey of the other part.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcel of land on ground with a chawl consisting of eight rooms and two privies situate at Chinchpoogly on the Western side of the Parel Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, the first piece of land contains by admeasurement 363 3-9 Square Yards be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by a foot path, and beyond that by Parel Chawl Road, on the West partly by the house of Harce Bhaicoo partly by passage, and partly by the house of Saporji Dorabti Babari, on the North by private passage of the ground, and on the South by the house of Nanji Tejpal, and the second piece of land or ground contains by admeasurement 20 3-9 Square Yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the house of Harree Bhairo, and on the West and South by the Fazendari ground of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 167 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 37 and Street Nos. 466-450.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, applications may be made to Messrs. Shamrao Minochcher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Transferrers of Mortgage at their office, in Princess Buildings, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to private buyers and Merchants.

Sale of the surplus stock-in-trade of the firm of Messrs. Sallay Mahomet and Co., General Outfitters. 55 Medows Street.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will on FRIDAY the 4th day of February 1910 sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the surplus stock-in-trade of the above firm consisting of tweeds for suiting in variety blue black and dark blue serge and coating, Venetians, broadcloth, striped and plain flannel, flannel for shirts, Oxford cloth for shirtings, China silk, white drill and ducks, shirts, collars, neckties, braces, socks, stockings, hats, handkerchiefs, sleeping suits, under-clothings, ready-made trousers and coats, trunks, cuff links and sets and similar other things suitable for general outfits.

The goods will be on view two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st January, 1910.

The N&C Raincoat

FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED

POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT

LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO.
LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

In connection with grounding in the Rangoon river of the s. s. "Worcestershire," on the 19th September, whilst under the pilotage of Mr. E M Simmonds, first grade Pilot, the Lieutenant-Governor has now passed orders holding that negligence has been proved. In His Honour's opinion in the circumstances taken together Simonds has shewn himself unfit to pilot vessels of deep draught and the executive orders already passed by the Port Commissioners limiting him to vessels not drawing more than 26 feet water, are fully justified and should be accompanied by a reduction in Simmonds' license. Simmonds' license was reduced to a license of the third subgrade of the first grade.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H. M. S. Redbreast	Lieut Tisdall	Royal Navy
H M S Proserpine	Capt J T Marshall	R Navy
H M S Sphinx	Comdr N Harvey	R Navy
H M S Hyacinth	Capt Dick	Flagship
R I M S Dufferin	Comdr A J Marsack	R I Marine
Plassy	Capt R S Nolley	Transport
I M S Hardinge	Comdr M W Farewel	R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 29.

Brazilian	2438	Sirowdon	Cary Bros
Britannia	1969	Halse	Bo & H S & Co
Blake	2896	Hill	W & A Graham & Co
Begonia	2346	Mathews	Tricumji Jeewandas
Caledonia	3529	W Hayward	P & O S N Co
City of Vienna	2946	Greenham	B & P S N & Co
Caithness	2222	Proster	J A Begbie & Co
City of Athens	3571	W Knows	Killick Nixon & Co
Dunedal Hall	2534	Browne	W & A Graham & Co
Ellaline	2501	T Newton	W & A Graham & Co
Fakkri	2555	Revill	Bombay & Hazuz Co
Firoesi	2005	Watson	B & P S N & Co
Highland Monarch	2560	Dalziel	M M & Co
Islami	1604	Hannah	B & P S N Co
Kingsway	2820	Griffiths	T Morrison & Co
Morven	2272	Saunders	
Macedonia	5245	Andrews	B & P S N & Co
Nerbadda	1961	Decrus	M M & Co
Onda	3410	Dagge	M M & Co
Oceana	3507	Bruce	P & O S N Co
Shah Navaz	2522	Mitchell	B and H S N Co
Tuddal	3511	King	Killick Nixon & Co
Trauntenfels	2992	R Filtrup	W & A Graham & Co
Waroonga	1609	Morison	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Des.	Date.	Agents
A Earl of Carrick	2550	Rennit	Dunkirk	5-2	H J Jan Mahomed
B Etonian	2444	Davies	Antwerp	5-2	M M & Co
D&E Bucentaur	2282	Parkes	Hull	2-2	F Morrison & Co
F Clan Lamont	2285	Roden	Nuttagong	2-2	J Finlay & Co
G Nadiri	1168	Gore	Zanzibar	28-1	B & P S N Co
K Gerania	3126	Pesut	Triest	1-2	A L S N & Co
M Clifton Hall	2532	Jones	Kobe	5-2	T Morrison & Co
P Raithmoor	6990	Evans	Mostyn Deep	31-1... N F... 29-1	W & A Graham & Co
Q Clodmoor	2408	Mathews	Dunkirk	29-1	T Morrison & Co
H. W. P. D.					
Courland	760	Samsoodin	N-F	N-F	Bo S N & Co Ld
Kaveri	553	Mahomed	B'nagar	29-1	Bo S N & Co Ld
Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	(repairing)		Bo S N & Co Ld
Netravati	699	Cassam	Karachi	29-1	Bo S N & Co Ld
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Koerber	3157	Foresti		1-2	A L S N & Co
2 Castalia	4086	Hamilton	Liverpool	11-2	W & A Graham & Co
3 Clan Murray	3120	East	Hamburg	5-2	J Finlay & Co
4 Takasaki Maru	2943	A Mucker	Kobe	31-1	N Y Kaisha
6 Alavi	2324	Hill	Jeddah	31-1	B & P S N & Co
8 Anglo-Canadian	2689	Pearse	Calcutta	28-1	
9 Vigo	2020	Harbord	Hull	2-2	J Finlay & Co
10&11 Delta	4780	Snow	Shanghai	2-2	P & O S N & Co
13 Delhi	4784	Gordon	London	12-2	P & O S N & Co
14 Dumra	962	Manley	Buschra	3-2	M M & Co
15 Fernmoor	1991	Adams	Antwerp	31-1	W & A Graham & Co
16 Ludgate	2390	Nicholson	Antwerp	29-1	T Morrison & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
30	Ellaline s	Newton	Cardiff, Dec. 11
	Trauntenfels s	Feltrup	Hamburg, Dec. 25
	City of Athens s	Knows	Glasgow, Dec. 25

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Arabia s	Leigh	London
	Barrington Court	Williams	Hull
	Dalton s	Hope	Rangoon
	Castlemoor s	Angus	Port Said
	Markgraf s	Timmin	Aden
	Waroonga s	Morrison	Persian Gulf
	Dinsdalehall s	Browne	Calcutta
	Clodmoor s	Mathews	Dunkirk

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—Steamer Macedonia for China.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Bregenz, from Trieste left Aden on the 28th instant, and is due here on the 3rd February at 4 a.m. The same Coy's steamer Austria, left Trieste on the 27th instant and is due here on the 18th February.

DAILY EXPORTS—JANUARY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—521 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 477 bales bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,575 cwts gram, J Ramji.

FOR LONDON.

Delhi s—1,496 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

FOR HULL.

Ellaline s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, L Drefuse and Co; 19,240 cwts cottonseed, Sanday and Co; 1,000 cwts cottonseed, G Bhimji; 6,005 cwts cottonseed, V Oodhawji.

Vigo s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, V Oodhawji; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar; 2,000 cwts myrabolams, G Madhawji and Co.

Bucentaur s—12,000 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar; 1,950 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji; 2,000 cwts mowraseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clodmoor s—240 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ludgate s—50 bales hemp, S Purshotam and Co; 1,640 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 603 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

Fernmoor s—945 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Counters Warwick s—120 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—710 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Gerania s—270 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Gerania s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 402 cwts linseed T Canji.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—100 bales twist, M B Kaisha; 26 cwts condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons; 65 cwts raisins, D N Shroff; 152 cwts myrabolams M M Essabhy; 40 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co; 60 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 53 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 40 chests opium, S J David and Co; 100 cwts gum coarse, A H Mawji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—80 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co; 2 chests opium, S J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Delta s—100 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co; 5 cwts condiments and 1 cwt almonds M Ponjiaji and Sons.

Takasaki Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

Claiton Hall s—427 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Claiton Hall s—5 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

Takasaki Maru s—450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

Delta s—100 bales cotton, Vatcha Ghandi and Sons

FOR OSAKA.

Takasaki Maru s—89 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 660 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

S S Kintail, 2,252 tons, Captain Griffiths, sailed for for China on 13th day of January with 2,2155 bales cotton.

FOR KOBE.

200 bales cotton, Glazbrook and Co; 3,500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 400 bales cotton, M M Essabhoy; 600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 1.3-6 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 500 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 610 bales cotton, G Dessa and Co; 200 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 2,500 bales cotton, S J David and Co; 453 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 4,585 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 614 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co; 1,017 bales cotton, Vatchagandi and Sons; 409 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

200 bales cotton. Volkart Bros; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,050 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 750 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 650 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co.

S S Bohemia, 2,304 tons, Captain G Gildhauser sailed, for Trieste on 16th day of January with 5,727 bales of cotton, and the following cargo:—

FOR TRIESTE.

51 cases mother of pearl shells 113 cases olibanum M Jafferbhoy; 11 cases animal guts. AdMeyer; 2,100 cwts myrabolams A Khimji; 2,866 bags teelseed, and 1,898 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 112 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co; 940 bales cotton, A Blasshek and Co; 1,465 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 1,045 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 968 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 250 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR FIUME.

1,000 bags myrabolams, E Oomersey; 1.333 bags telseed, and 227 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 110 bales cotton, M Bhimji.

FOR ODESSA.

50 cases olibanum, S Cooverji and Co; 125 cases olibanum, G Sojpal.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

12 bags turmeric S Basoons.

IMPORT.

S S Macedonia 5,245 tons Captain J D Andrews arrived in harbour on Friday from London with the following cargo:—

3,603 paint, 113 biscuits, 119 bottles, 617 old news papers, 102 papers, 19 soap, 295 condensed milk, 135 beer, 210 gin, 51 varnish, 1,138 wine spirits, 204 medicines, 35 cocoanuts oil, 60 grease 51 copper sheets, 86 whisky, 2,569 cement, 66 oil, 28 confection, 1,427 brandy, 141 grapes, 200 yellow metal sheets, 33 ivory, 450 carraway-seed, 113 sulpher, 487 zinc plates, 2 assayes, 45 gold coins 30 bargold, 3,091 silver, 6 species' 850 almonds, 225 vermouth, 19 safron, 32 cochineal, 341 cottons.

S S Sydney 2,498 tons Captain Magnen arrived in harbour on Friday from Marseilles with the following cargo:—

35 oil, 700 almonds, 30 mineral water, 726 brandy, 660 lead, 46 soap, 101 wine sperits, 14 cochineals, 279 vermouth, 470 tale, 1,101 gold coins, 50 styrax 10 shoes, 22 tobacco, 2 horns, 129 gum 4 old copper and brass.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 31st January.

Parades for the week Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.

Wednesday the 2nd proximo—Instructions for Officers at the Saluting Battery, at 7 a.m.

Thursday the 3rd proximo.—Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises for Proficiency Candidates and Recruits at 9-30 p.m in the Town Hall Compound.

Thursday the 3rd proximo—The Proficiency Class will be held at the Club at 7 p.m.

Electrical Engineer Company—Tuesday the 1st proximo at 6-30 p.m. Parade at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

Notice.—There will be a meeting of the Camp amusement Committee at the B. V. A. Club on Monday the 31st inst., at 7 p.m.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JANUARY 30.

Rain has fallen locally in the extreme South the Principal amounts being Ootacamund two inches, Kodaikanal one, and Pamban three quarters. Over the rest of the country the weather conditions remain unchanged.

FORECAST.

A decrease of rainfall in the extreme south is likely.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 29TH JANUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 29th January giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in slight defect. Temperature has risen but is still generally normal.

The United Provinces—Skies are clear. The air is drier at Allahabad. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputna,—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Karachi and normal elsewhere. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum remains in defect in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual nearly everywhere. Temperature has risen and is in excess during the day in Gujarat and the inland districts of Kathiawar; it is also above normal at night in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is in defect in the eastern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. The moisture in the air is equal to the average at Bombay, but has decreased and is now in moderate to large defect elsewhere. Temperature has risen and is in excess during the day.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity continues in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Cloud has increased in the Madras, Deccan and the Carnatic. Weather appears slightly unsettled off the Madras Coast. Over the rest of the reporting area clear dry weather prevails.

A few light showers may occur in the south-east of the Peninsula.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia*, and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FENNELL—January 12, at "Underwood," Maymyo, the wife of Lieutenant A. E. S. Fennell, 81st Pioneers, of a daughter.

REED—January 22, at Merthikhan, Kadur District, the wife of W. R. Reed, Mavinkere Estate, Kalasa of a son (still born).

MARRIAGES.

BAYNES—CADDY—January 19, at St. Philip's Church, Rangoon, Algernon Robert Baynes, Rangoon Customs, to Rose Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Charles Caddy, Postmaster, Ma Imin.

HEILGERS—RODOCANACHI—January 26, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Kenneth Arthur, son of the late William Heilgers, to Marjorie Trevor, daughter of Mrs. J. M. Rodocanachi.

DEATH.

BATES—January 20, Samuel Bakewell Bates, B. B. T. C. Ltd., age 49.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Parel Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 7, 8-20, 10 and 11 p. m.
Skating Rink, Fancy Dress Carnival.

Maxim: "He who cannot smile ought not to keep a shop."—CHINESE PROVERB.

NEW PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORY IN BOMBAY.—The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 99,000 for the construction of a new physiological laboratory in connection with the Grant Medical College.

HIGH COURT PLEADERS' EXAMINATION.—An examination for granting sanads to successful candidates for conducting the business of High Court pleaders will be held in the Bombay Town Hall on Monday the 7th February, and continued for two days more.

THE STUDENTS' UNION.—A meeting of the Students' Union will be held to-morrow at 6 p.m (S. T.), at the Anjuman-i-Islam hall, when a lecture on "The Study of Civics" will be delivered by Prof. N. G. Welinkar, M.A., LL.B. The Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar will preside.

SALE OF OPIUM IN BOMBAY.—The Collector of Bombay has fixed the 24th February, for putting up to auction sale, at his office, twelve licenses for the retail sale of opium. Licenses for the retail sale of ganja, bhang, etc., will be sold on the 22nd February, at 1 p.m.

WELCOME TO SIR DORABJI AND LADY TATA.—The newly-created Parsi Knight, Sir Dorabji J. Tata, and Lady Tata, after a short sojourn in Europe, returned to Bombay by the mail steamer "Macedonia." They were accorded a most cheering and heartfelt welcome by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who made floral presentations at the bunder.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails, consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China, and Japan, per s.s. "Takasaki Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 30 a.m to-morrow.—Parcel mail for Japan closes at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. the same day.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia, per s.s. "Delta," will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 2nd February.—Parcel mail for China closes at the New General Post Office at 11 a.m. on the same day.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.—We are glad to announce that this popular Circus has succeeded in obtaining a location for their tent, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station. This very attractive Circus, with its large managerie of performing animals, always draws a large number of spectators and as the circus pavilion is within easy reach of the Grant Road Station and is conveniently situated, it is sure to attract large crowds. As our advertisement column shows the opening night is on Thursday next. Prices of admission are as usual, but a special gallery is reserved for Europeans and another for Natives.

THE ARMS CASE.

Result of the Proceedings.

SMART SENTENCE.

THE young Madrasi who was reported to have been arrested, on his landing in Bombay, by the Criminal Investigation Department on Friday, was placed before Mr Draeup, Third Presidency Magistrate the same afternoon by Mr. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, on a charge of importing arms and ammunition. The accused arrived in Bombay by the French mail steamer and was arrested at the Bunder. The Magisterial proceedings were conducted in camera and no outsider was allowed to approach the precincts of the Court room. It, however, transpired that the accused was a Madrasi, named C. R. Row, aged thirty and by profession a Sanitary Inspector. A few months ago he went to England to qualify himself as Sanitary Superintendent. On his arrival on Friday in Bombay en route to Madras he was arrested and taken to the Central Police office with his box and placed, as stated above, before Mr. Draeup at the Esplanade Police Court. The accused, who was undefended, said he would not say how the articles came in his box. He made a long statement. The proceedings lasted about three hours and the accused was ultimately convicted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years and six months.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THE programme in the Fairy land Pavilion of Excelsior Cinematograph for the current week is well selected. "La Dame Aux Camelias," a dramatic subject and the spectators who witnessed it for the last two nights on the screen, one and all, admit it to be an unique event in the history of Cinematography. It is of particular interest to the ladies as the toilets of ladies is admirably depicted. The original performers are Mdlle. Lepants and M. Capelli and M. Nipoti whose "Othello" on the excelsior screen had been appreciated so much by the Bombay Public last week. The other dramatic item on the programme this time is "A humble Lover," it is an old story represented in a new guise. As usual the panoramic view is a beautifully taken natural scenery. This time it is a short elephant ride up the Gwalior Fortress, and is quite charming. Three comic subjects make up the programme which is very attractive indeed.

A FRONTIER RAID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 29.

The *Frontier Advocate*, a vernacular newspaper learns from its correspondent that a raid was made at village Sarai Salah in the Tehsil Haripur Hazara. The raiders numbering about 30 were armed with swords and guns. It is reported that a Sahukar (money lender) was killed on the spot and property worth over a eight thousand rupees looted.

HIGH COURT.

SUCCESSFUL MUNICIPAL APPEALS.

Before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Justice Knight.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY VS. RAJA BAHADUR SHIVLAL MOTILAL OR HIS AGENT.

For the Prosecutor:—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by the Public Prosecutor.

For the Respondent:—The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Goirdharlal.

Their Lordships have disposed of this appeal from a decision of Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, who had acquitted the accused who was charged with non-compliance of a notice issued under Section 377 of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, requiring him to remove filth, rubbish heaps of cutchra and stable refuse from a piece of vacant land belonging to the accused.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Batchelor, in disposing of the appeal, said: The respondent here was served with a notice or requisition under Section 377 of the Bombay Municipal Act 3 of 1888, requiring him to remove filth, rubbish heaps of cutchra and stable refuse from a large piece of vacant land belonging to him. The requisition was not complied with and a prosecution was instituted in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate. The learned Magistrate on the 25th of May adjourned the case so that he himself might visit the premises in question, and having so viewed them, but without hearing any evidence, acquitted the respondent, recording his reason for that acquittal in these words:—"The heap was seen by me and it is not cutchra but only earth." On this appeal it is represented to us by the Advocate-General, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner, that though the accumulation of the rubbish in question had outwardly the appearance of an undulating mound of earth of varying height extending for about 30 years along the length of the western side of the vacant land, it was found on inspection by the Health Department to be nothing less than a heap of house and stable refuse in all stages of decomposition and that there were at least eighty cart-loads of such refuse in the said heap, that evidence of these facts was available and that the learned Magistrate was so informed. But however, that may be, the respondent's acquittal cannot be sustained. The learned Magistrate, I think, has somewhat misread Section 377 of the Municipal Act. He has read it as if it enacted that certain consequences should ensue when the premises appeared to the Magistrate to be in a filthy condition. But that is not so. As we understand the Section, it enacts that the only condition precedent to the valid issue of a requisition is that it shall appear not to the Magistrate but to the Commissioner, that the premises are in such a condition. It is not denied here that these premises did appear to the Commissioner to be in the condition specified and the notice was therefore validly issued under Section 377. That being so, the Magistrate was, I think, wrong in acquitting the accused on the sole ground that the premises did not appear to the Magistrate to be in such a condition as to justify the issue of a notice under the Section. It is admitted before us now that the Municipal Commissioner's order has not been complied with. I am, therefore, of opinion that the acquittal should be set aside and that the respondent should be convicted under Section 471 of the Act. But in the circumstances of the case, a nominal fine of one rupee will, I hope, be enough.

Mr. Justice Knight—"I concur."

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY VS. MOOJI DAMODERDAS OR HIS AGENT.

For the Prosecutor:—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by the Public Prosecutor.

For the Respondent:—Mr. J. D. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. T. R. Desai.

Their Lordships have disposed of this appeal from a decision of Mr P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, who had acquitted the accused who was charged with newly establishing a flour mill worked by an oil engine without a previous written permission of the Municipal Commissioner, contrary to Section 390 (1) of the Bombay Municipal Act 3 of 1888.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Batchelor, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said: The respondent here was charged before the Presidency Magistrate for having committed an offence under Section 390 (1) of the Bombay Municipal Act 3 of 1888. He was acquitted by the Magistrate and the Government of Bombay appeals against that acquittal. Section 390 (1) lays down that "no person shall newly establish in any premises any factory, workshops or workplaces in which it is intended that steam, water or other mechanical power shall be employed without the previous written permission of the Commissioner." The accused obtained the Municipal Commissioner's permission to establish a hand-loom factory, worked by an oil engine. But by means of this oil engine the accused has also established a flour mill. It seems to me quite clear that he is guilty of a technical offence under Section 390. The mechanical power or force is to be distinguished from the factory. And here although the respondent had leave to establish the hand loom factory, he had no leave to establish the flour-mill factory, which, in my opinion, is not the less another and a separate factory because it happens to be worked by the same power, which it was proposed to employ in the permitted factory. I am, therefore, of opinion that the acquittal should be set aside, and that the respondent should be convicted of the offense charged. He has undertaken through his counsel not to work the flour-mill beyond to-day without permission under Section 390 and in these circumstances I think that a nominal fine of one rupee will be sufficient.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A POLICEMAN.

Inspector Spiers charged Astaf Hussain Mustaf Hussain, P. C. No. 2107 of the Armed Police with the theft of a tarpaulin valued at Rs. 6, belonging to Deoji Cadha, a tarpaulin dealer of Mandvi. The accused was also charged with stealing a pump, a screw and two inner tubes of a bicycle. The charge against the accused was that twelve tarpaulins had been lent to the Paper Currency Office on the 5th instant by Deoji and on the 18th when they were returned to him, one was found missing. The accused, who had been on duty at the Currency Bank on the 18th instant, was suspected of the theft, and on his room in the Police lines being searched, the tarpaulin was found in a box. During the search the pump, screw and two inner tubes were also found in the accused's room, which Bapu Udaji, a drill master, identified as belonging to one of the cycles, the property of the Government, which were kept at the Police Office and which had been missed from the cycle on the 23rd instant, the day on which the accused had been on guard there. The accused pleaded not guilty, stating he had bought the tarpaulin two months ago for Rs. 4-9, and the bicycle accessories eleven days before, in Chor Bazar. The accused was convicted, and was remanded till to-morrow to enable the Police to make enquiries as to his antecedents.

THE LOSS OF THE "KASHMIR."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JANUARY 29.

From the recent preliminary enquiry it appears that the loss of the Flotilla Co's. steamer "Kashmir" was caused by an explosion of the oil tanks connected with the gas engine which works the dynamo for the electric installation on the steamer. As the engine was situated next to the hold for cargo the explosion seems to have caused the latter to take fire and thus preclude all chances of saving either the cargo or the steamer. The official enquiry is to be held shortly.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Death of a European.

MR. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, on the body of George Currie, a gate-keeper at the Mahaluxmi Racecourse.

Roger Ross Robsen, a superior at the Mahaluxmi Racecourse, said that the deceased was a gate-keeper at the Course. He had seen the deceased speaking to people, leaning forward towards them. The deceased appeared to be deaf, wore glasses, and appeared to be short-sighted. He was somewhat 'touched' in the head from his manner. The witness did not know if the deceased was in the habit of drinking.

The Hon'ble Sir John Muir-Mackenzie, Senior Member of H. E. the Governor's Council, deposed that about 7-15 p.m. on Saturday he was driving in his motor car No. 420. He drove the car. He was going from the direction of Colaba towards Malabar Hill. As he approached the crossing near the Church Gate Station he found himself in a great press of carriages, and slowed down. He cleared the crossing with some difficulty, finding it hard to see the native policeman on duty there. The way was then a little clearer, there being no traffic on the off-side. But there were two lines of carriages on the near side. He passed cautiously, slightly quickening the speed. When he reached the point between the south end of the B. B. & C. I. Railway offices on the right hand and the Church Gate Station on the left, he suddenly saw a man (the deceased) dressed in white appear between two carriages. The deceased was crouching slightly, and endeavouring to cross the road rapidly came out from between the two carriages quickly. The two carriages were going in the same direction as the witness. The witness was passing the carriages slowly at the time of the occurrence. The deceased saw the car, and tried to stop. At the same time in order to try and avoid him the witness turned the car sharp to the right but there was no time. The witness thought the left hand corner of the radiator or the left mud-guard struck the deceased in the rib or the shoulder and knocked him down clean. He could not say if the car went over the deceased. He turned the car to the right, and kept it turned in order to avoid running over the deceased. He collided when he turned to the right with a victoria. He got out and saw the deceased lying in the middle of the road, apparently quite unconscious. A European police officer came on the scene and the deceased was put in a victoria and taken to the St. George's Hospital. He reckoned his speed at the very outside at eight or nine miles an hour. He was only just passing the gharry on his left. The gharry on his left was a slow, single-horse gharry. He blew the horn, as he came up to the crossing. He never saw the deceased until the latter came out suddenly from between the moving carriages. The deceased was almost under the nose of the horse of the carriage. Immediately on the left of his car, the witness' wife was seated beside him, and the motor driver was in the back seat. The car was pulled up about seven yards from where the deceased was knocked down. The witness had driven a car for two years. He thought from the suddenness of the appearance of the deceased that it was impossible to avoid him.

Luxman Takaram, motor-car driver in the employ of Sir John Muir-Mackenzie, said in the course of his evidence that the car was going very slowly. He did not get down from the motor car but his master did.

Ibrahim Juma, a victoria driver, said that when the deceased came near the line of carriages on the station side he got confused. He also saw the deceased issue out from between two carriages, and collide with the motor-car. He saw the car swerve to the right and collide with his victoria.

Mrs. Agnes Mary Currie, widow of the deceased, said she saw her husband alive for the last time at 10-30 on Saturday morning. He was perfectly wel, then. He could hear with his ears, not very well but sufficiently for all practical purposes. He was aged about fifty and perfectly active. He did not drink.

Assistant Surgeon Hendricks, of the St. George's Hospital, deposed that the deceased when admitted to the hospital was unconscious suffering from a considerable shock. The pulse was slow and feeble. The deceased had a compound comminated fracture of both bones of the right leg about their middle third, and a lacerated wound, an inch and a half long, situated on the left of the parietal bone, not exposing it, and also a contusion on the left shoulder. There was no bleeding either from the ears or the nose. The right leg was amputated. He remained unconscious and died at 10-15 p.m. The witness was of opinion that death was due to fracture of the base of the skull and the shock. Something must have passed over the leg of the deceased.

The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by a fracture of the skull, due to the deceased being accidentally knocked down by a motor-car.

A RIOT OF SANYASIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30.

A Sanyasi riot is reported from Chittagong Satyananda Swami, leader of a Sanyasi gang, settled at the village of Goirala and attracted a band of young men as disciples. One Kali Kumar Das whose younger brother went to be the Swami's chela against the wish of his family started a criminal case against some chelas of the Swami which was dismissed for want of sufficient evidence, Durga Kumar Bhattacherji of Goirala deposed in the case against the Swami's people. In the evening of the day of the occurrence three chelas were seen in the courtyard of Durga Kumar enquiring after him. Durga Kumar was alarmed and appealed to his neighbours for protection. The neighbours gathered thick and as there were other Sanyasis in ambush a regular fight ensued and some of both parties were hurt. Two chelas were captured by the neighbours and handed over to the police. Some villagers petitioned the District Magistrate alleging that the Swami and his chelas were a gang of political men with secret designs.

MR. GUPTA'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JANUARY 29.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gupta received an address of welcome to-day from the students of the Jagannath College. All the numbers of the governing body and many prominent citizens including the Kumar of Bhowal were present. Mr. Gupta, in his reply, exhorted the students to be dutiful and honest. In the evening an "At Home" was given by the Nawab and Kumar of Bhowal at Shahbag. Various sorts of amusements and refreshments were provided to the guests, who included leading Indian officials and non-officials of the town.

MAHOMEDANS AND ANARCHY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 29.

The Executive Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Punjab, in a meeting resolved to request Government to provide for heirs of victims to anarchical violence and activity to co-operate with Government in apprehending culprits. A sub-committee was formed to suggest practical means to cope with the evil and arrest its progress.

ANOTHER HOUSE SEARCH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

This morning at about 6 o'clock a police search was made in the house of Pandit Tarapresonno Ridyaratna of Bhatpara on the B. B. S. Railway. About 100 constables and several police officers took part in the search. Nothing incriminating was found. The cause of search is not yet known and no arrest was made.

NEW
IMPERIAL HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED

Opposite the Stock Exchange
AND
Close to all Business Places and Railways,

Entirely rebuilt on the most approved sanitary principles after the Style of modern European Hotels, equipped throughout with Furniture and Fittings of the latest design, unrivalled for style, elegance and comfort matchless for Cuisine and Wines.

Each Room has a Bath attached.

TERMS Rs. 3 PER DAY & UPWARDS!

The management have spared no pains or expense to make this Hotel in all respects unapproachable.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

THE "WEST END"
"EXTRA QUALITY"
WRIST WATCH.
Complete with Leather Wristlet.

NICKEL SILVER CASE Rs. 33-8

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 41-8

IN 18 CARAT GOLD CASE, Rs. 95
GUARANTEED FOR FOUR YEARS.

WEST END WRIST WATCHES.

Are made at all prices from Rs. 20, upwards. For full details see our Illustrated Price List of Watches, sent Post Free to any Address.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, Hornby Road, 14, Dalhousie Square,
BOMBAY. CALCUTTA.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING

You connect the Accumulator at night, it is Fully charged in the morning.

Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.

"As a convenient means for charging Motor Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new sets introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat."—"The Motor."

Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non-Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self-Starting Model. Made Five World's Records.

Fuller Leclenche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller Test lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignitions and Motor Accessories.

JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW, LONDON
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings BOMBAY

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Filled at the Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

A Man-Eating Tiger.

Would not be more terrible to a Neuralgia sufferer than those agonizing darting pains that set the nerves quivering and cause brain and body to cry out for relief. Little's Oriental Balm is the always efficient relief, the ever ready help in time of pain. You really can't afford to be without it. If it saves you only one hour of suffering, it will pay for itself. An each bottle contains enough Balm to cure a score of aches and pains. "I was out shikaring in the jungles" writes an officer "when my head suddenly pained me and I could not proceed. My attendant immediately applied something to my forehead which conquered the pain at once. It was Little's Oriental Balm as I afterwards discovered that eased and relieved me." Sold at Re. 1 per bottle, Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay

BRYNON & Co. 55, Esplanade Road.

MARSHALL'S
STEAM ROAD
ROLLERS,
As supplied to the Bombay Municipality and other Public Bodies throughout India,
IN STOCK, READY FOR DELIVERY.

MARSHALL,
SONS & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS,
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

We are the leading Firm in Bombay
FOR
STYLE, CUT AND FINISH,
AND OUR SHOWROOMS ARE REPLETE
With the Season's
NOVELTIES.
DRESSMAKING AND
TAILORING,
HIGH CLASS GOODS
AT MODERATE PRICES,
and we place the resources of
AREGENT STREET HOUSE
AT YOUR SERVICE.

STANLEY, HUMPHREYS & CO.,
WATERLOO MANSIONS,
BOMBAY.

HOUSES
FLATS
OFFICES
GODOWNS.
TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE
AND
WHAT RENT YOU ARE PREPARED TO PAY.

If we cannot suit you no one else can.

No unnecessary and vaxatious delays.

Compare our methods of doing business and judge for yourself.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Hornby Road, FORT.

AQUILA TONIC.
(Bases: Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."
MASTER BUILDER
of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.
Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.
IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.
HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.
THILUM,—A certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.
HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals!
TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.
JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.
OMUM CARPOOR—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.
No household and travellers should be without these.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS,
CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE
YORKSHIRE
FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE · STOCK
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
LIFE POLICIES
At Cheap Rates with
Large Bonuses with
Ample Security.
BEFORE INSURING
ELSEWHERE
Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE
INSURANCE CO. LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

PIANOS
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DHANBAID IRON
WORKS AGENCY,
2, DALAL STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BRASS - - - -
AND - - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.

Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have our careful attention with prompt despatch of goods.

Designs and estimates furnished on application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 n the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Tresaurer.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

GREAT
WESTERN
HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

ELECTRIC
MOTORS,
Manufactured by
MESSRS. THOMAS PARKER.
¼ B. H. P., 230 Volts, Rs. 100
½ B. H. P., 230 Volts, Rs. 150
and others.
STOCKED BY
GREAVES COTTON & CO.,
Electrical Engineers and
Contractors,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
Monday, 31st January, 1910

THE MOSLEM LEAGUE.

THE present meeting of the All India Moslem League at Delhi will be a memorable one in the annals of that body, for it is the first meeting since the Reform Scheme came into being in the shape of the Enlarged Councils, and it is almost the first meeting of any really representative body in India, since their creation, which has accepted those reforms in the frank and generous spirit, which is necessary if they are to be successful. No one in India or England c'aims for the reforms that they are perfect, but perfection is not always an undisguised blessing, and in the present case much will be gained by allowing the members of the Enlarged Councils to discover for themselves, and for themselves to rectify, such mistakes as have been made. If they can do this successfully then they will have gone a long way to prove that they have been entitled to all that has been given them. The spirit of the speeches which have been delivered at Delhi strike this note, as also the address sent by Mr. Amir Ali. The opening day was remarkable for utterances by three undisputed leaders of the Mahomedan community. Both His Highness the Aga Khan and the Prince of Arcot speak with the fullest authority for Indian Mahomedans and there can now be no doubt that the desire of this community is to work for the good of the whole body of Indian nationalities, with the ultimate object of so blending all interests that it may be possible to say that they are working for the good of the Indian Nation. His Highness the Aga Khan, in a long speech, of which we have as yet only received a summary, has been identified with the Moslem League since its beginning, and this is but one of many times that he has led it forward along the path of progress. To its deliberations His Highness brings a mind as much at home with Western as with Eastern ideas and he, therefore, more than any other, is qualified both by his knowledge and experience to look forward and see not only what is likely to happen but what is desirable and to judge what is necessary in the present to bring about the best results in the future.

To all Indians, not only Mahomedans, we would commend his words that self-government has come to their doors and that it behoves them not to sit idle wrangling in old polemics and squabbling over the form of the Regulations but to seize the opportunity to be strong and to increase their strength by education and by commercial growth that they shall be able to quit themselves like men. And for this purpose he appealed in the strongest terms for national unity. Seeking the best for India he sees and is not afraid to insist upon the utter futility of race and creed hatred. He appeals for unity between the Hindu and Mahomedan communities and in substance, asked why, if it be possible for Hindu and Mahomedan to unite in solid brotherhood in South Africa for the withstanding of unjust oppression and the upholding of India's name, it should not be possible for the same blending to take place in India. As regards the present curse of India, the anarchist wave which has spread over the country and rendered necessary the operation of special measures which it was always hoped would only be an unneeded precaution, he urges practical remedies. Earnest missionaries of light and truth he desires to be sent throughout the country and on every side to see vigilance committees founded, which shall, in fact, be the most efficient public force that the country can have, a public opinion finding expression in active help of Government to stamp out the evil which exists and must act as a barrier to real progress. Mr. Amir Ali too sees the imperative need for a fusion of interests since the fulfilment of the dream of self-government depends on the co-operation of both races. But to both the idea of Sawraj as taught by certain sections appears as the chimera of frothy brains which are working for the retardation of India's progress, for to each it is clear that however great may be the strides in self-government the day is very far off when it will be possible to imagine India without the guiding hand of the British rule.

The Prince of Arcot struck a slightly different note, for he enlarged upon what Mahomedans claim to be their just dues which have been refused, but he two accepts the Reform in a spirit of heartfelt gratitude. What he said of the attitude of certain Hindus and others who have condemned the Mahomedan representation as being unjust has often been said before, but to this he added reasons which opponents of the Reforms will do well to ponder. "This attitude of our friends," he said, "is certainly not calculated to promote that harmony and co-operation between the two communities which they profess to bring about. . . It is my firm conviction that, if ever Indian solidarity is to be attained, it will be not so much by a narrow-minded policy which certain of our countrymen are following, of insisting on uniformity of views in all respects and of belittling the importance of opinions and sentiments which are different from their own, but by a liberal minded recognition of the differences that exist amongst ourselves and a general desire to give each one his due, so as to secure mutual goodwill and consideration for the sake of our common motherland." One cannot but compare the attitude of the Moslem League with that of the Congress as expressed at its last meeting, to realise that on the one hand is a real desire to co-operate with Government for the common good, while on the other is the carping criticism and petulance of the spoilt child crying and sulking, because it is not allowed to indulge in preposterous desires. The Councils have not yet had time to show their worth or power, but in one quarter at least there is now proof that the confidence which has allowed the existence of these bodies has not been misplaced.

◆

BROWNING'S, BOMBS AND SEDITIOUS LITERATURE. WITH regard to our statement on Saturday, concerning the arrest of one Hindu student, a passenger by the French mail steamer, "Sydney," and the disappearance of another from the English mail steamer "Macedonia" at Ismailia, we may add that, although the authorities are not particularly communicative on the subject, one or two further details have transpired. The Customs people have lately been more than ordinarily careful in overhauling the baggage of ex-students returning from England and they have on several recent occasions been successful in seizing arms and seditious publications. On Friday, when the student's box was examined, the false bottom revealed and a Browning pistol, and ammunition, and objectionable literature found, he was further searched and under his clothing, concealed at the back the type-written illustrated treatise on the manufacture and use of bombs was discovered. The youth's boots were also stuffed with seditious pamphlets. His name was R. C. Row, a Madrasi Sanitary Inspector, who went to England, ostensibly to pursue his studies. He is now in jail for two and a half years for importing arms without a license. Concerning the other youth Mithising Dwarkadas, who left the "Macedonia" at Ismailia, the facts appear to be that a fortnight ago, some of his friends received information that a warrant for his arrest on arrival in Bombay has been issued. This information was wired to him at Port Said and he was advised to return thence to England, funds also being placed at his disposal. The wire re-directed from Port Said reached him at Ismailia, whereupon he left the ship. His baggage being in the hold could not be made over to him, and he left practically as he stood. The fugitive is a nephew of Krishna Varma of India House and *Sociologist* fame, and before embarking on the English mail steamer, had been engaged in the production of the new seditious journal, the *Tulwar*, in Berlin. Numerous copies of that journal have found their way into this country through letter post, addressed to the students at various educational institutions, a number of them belonging to the Elphinstone College, Bombay.

◆

THE ELECTION. RESULTS over the week-end, for the first time since the elections began, brought the Liberals on top—with a majorjty over the Unionists of one. This was done notwithstanding Unionist gains in Buteshire, East Grinstead, Oundle, Walford, Guildford, Ramsey and Droitwich. The first of these is the only constituency in the last batch of Scottish results which has failed to prove true to Liberal traditions. Buteshire converted a Liberal majority of 120 to a Unionist 159, but this was in a small constituency where the electoral number but 3,612. At East Grinstead the change was more remarkable, a Liberal 267 disappearing to make way for a Unionist 2,903. Oundle shows that 776 voters have changed their opinions, while at Walford the change was from 1,482 to 1,551. At Guildford the seat, which was won by Mr. Brodrick in 1906, with 800 to spare, has turned Unionist and left a margin of no less than 4,231 votes to the good, Unionism having swamped the constituency as completely as the floods have engulfed Paris. At Ramsey 818 voters have changed colour and at Droitwich Mr. Harmsworth has lost his seat in consequence of 659 voters having changed their minds. Mansfield's great Liberal victory signifies less than would appear on the surface, the last return having been unopposed. It would have been allowed to go by default on the present occasion, too, doubtless but for the Unionist determination to leave no seat uncontested. The same may be said of Eifion.

◆

THE HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES. THE Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates held its annual meeting on Saturday evening, under the Presidency of Mr. A. Leslie, when the office-bearers were re-elected *en bloc*. The report which was presented showed the eminently satisfactory working of the Bench—no less than 39,922 cases having been disposed of, and His Excellency the Governor in Council has again expressed himself pleased with the work done. Several suggestions were made as to accommodation in the Courts and the desirability of undertaking a more important class of cases than are now submitted to the Honorary Benches. Upon this latter subject it is understood that the Committee is already in corrrespondence with Government on the subject. The keenness shown by many of the Magistrates concerning their work is remarkable, and in one case it was stated a Magistrate had sat on 103 occasions during the year, though really the number of times he could reasonably have been expected to act was twenty-four or twenty-six. Undoubtedly the Bench was proved of great assistance to Government and saved it the cost of one if not two stipendiaries. Mr. Leslie, who may accurately be described as the founder of the Bench, is to be congratulated on the success of his undertaking.

◆

THE ROAD TRAIN NUISANCE. COMPLAINTS as to the nuisance caused by the road-train continue to reach us, but the noise is not abated. In excuse of its employment it is stated that the chief mercantile bodies and cotton firms declare it to be of great advantage to the cotton trade, and for the consolation of those who object, it is urged that the difficulty will solve itself as soon as the Cotton Green is shifted to Mazagon. "As soon." The mosquito plague will be annihilated as soon as the world is destroyed by fire, and people who now complain will find rest as soon as they are laid in Sewri. The one may come before the other. If the train is to be permitted to make the noise it does until the Cotton Green is removed to Mazagon, those distressed by it must take more active measures than merely complaining. There is no reason why another dozen should not run, apparently if the chief mercantile bodies and cotton firms wish them, except that they would obstruct traffic. But the noise created by the one is utterly unnecessary. It could and ought to be minimised. We are surprised that the Engineering Department of the Municipality raises no objection, considering the havoc the train is playing with the roads.

MR. JUSTICE ROBERTSON and Mr. Justice Williams, of the Punjab Chief Court, will proceed on long leave in the summer.

THE Government of India have decided not to participate in the Japan-British Exhibition to be held in London from May to November this year.

MR. J. E. GODFREY, Barrister of the Calcutta Bar, has been appointed Assistant Government Advocate, Rangoon, in the room of Mr. Macdonald resigned.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held at the Town Hall on Friday next to consider what steps should be taken in view of the recent anarchical developments.

MR. ROBERT ANDERSON, of Messrs. Mackintosh Burn and Co., has been elected a Master of the Calcutta Trades' Association for the current year.

RAI BAHADUR LAL CHAND, Advocate and formerly Judge, Punjab Chief Court, has been elected president, D. A. V. College managing committee, in the place of Mr. Dawarka Das, Pleader.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned an extension up to the 19th May 1910, of the term of office of the His Honour Sir Herbert Thirkell White K. C. I. E., as Lieut. Governor of Burma.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Merk, Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Provinces, will pay a visit to Bannu about the 10th instant. It is reported that a minister from Kabul and a Sardar of Khost, well meet him at Bannu to consider about the recent raids committed there.

THE Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the Young Women's Christian Association will be celebrated to-day at 5·30 p.m., in the hall of their Central Building on Wellington Lines. Mrs. Christie of New York, will deliver an address. The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong will preside.

THE Bengal Government has issued the following Communique:—After the murder of Sub-Inspector Nanda Lal Banerjee of the Criminal Investigation Department who was shot dead in the Serpentine Lane, Calcutta, on 9th November 1908, Government decided to grant a Jagir to his mother who was his sole heir. She did not long servive him, and the destination of the grant was transferred to Rai Sahib Chandra Chatarji Bahadur of Muzafferpur, maternal grandfather of Nand Lal Banerjee in whose family he had been brought up. The necessary arrangements have been completed and the Government estate at Andama in the district of Darbhanga has been conveyed to Rai Bahadur. The estate comprises about 920 acres with a rental of Rs.1,250. It is granted subject to the payment to Government of Rs. 500-4 as land revenue and is inalienable and resumable in default of male heirs.

ALTHOUGH orders for seats for the Passion Play are pouring in to the Wohnungsbureau, and the official Representatives, Weltreisebureau Union, Berlin, North German Lloyd, Bremen, Thos. Cook and Son, London, Schenker and Co., Munich, there is no question of overcrowding at any of the performances, Oberamergau is able to accommodate 5,000 visitors. However those who can fix their own time are advised to go in May, June or September, as during the high season in July and August the crush will naturally be greater than during spring and autumn. Experience also teaches that tickets can be more easily obtained for weekday performances than for Sundays.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

AGITATION IN THE SPANISH ARMY.

The Cretan Difficulty.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JANUARY 15.

A SERIOUS military question has become the general topic of discussion since Wednesday in Madrid. Some time ago certain officers conceived the opinion that in connection with the Melilla campaign, rewards of an excessive charac'ter had been granted. A military newspaper, the "Correspondencia Militar," carried on a violent campaign, urging that the officers who had been promoted to high positions should renounce their promotion, and that the system of seniority should be established. Professional agitators took up the matter in Madrid and the provinces.

Being advised that the dissatisfied officers were on the point of making a public act of protest, the Government took precautionary measures. On Wednesday, about 500 officers proceeded to the offices of the "Correspondencia Militar," and gave loud cheers for the editorin-chief, who is a commandant of cavalry. These were followed by shouts of "Viva la Justicia!"

All this was an indication of the existence of a spirit of indiscipline, and as the Government knew that other demonstrations had been arranged, it was resolved to adopt rigorous measures. On Friday morning the Captain-General of Madrid was relieved of his functions, and the editor of the "Correspondencia Militar" was sent to a fortress. The Government has sent telegraphic instructions to the Captains-General throughout Spain, ordering them not to permit any military demonstration, and to punish severely the promoters of such agitation.

The prompt and energetic action of the Government has, I believe, prevented the situation from becoming very grave. In any case, it is necessary to watch the development of events with attention, as the army is divided into two groups, one of which desires that promotion should go by military merit, while the other is in favour of strict seniority.

General Rios has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid. A military tribunal is opening an inquiry, to discover the leaders of the movement against the obnoxious rewards.

Commandant Julio Amado has been sent to the fortress of Jaca, Captain Golfin to that of Cadiz, and Captain Queipo del Llano to Carthagena. They will all remain under strict arrest, pending the decision of the Council of War. The colonels of the cavalry regiments, del Principe and de la Reina, have been deprived of their commands by Royal decree. The Captains-General of Valencia, Valladolid, and Corunna have been changed.

Some of the newspapers say that the military protest was engineered by political agitators, led by the military deputies, who are friends of Senor La Cierva, the object being to create difficulties for the present Liberal Government. Senor Moret, however, is confident that the dangers of the situation will be overcome.

Several infantry and cavalry officers are leaving for various fortresses by the night trains. The political situation is grave and difficult and the "Official Gazette" will publish to-morrow the notice of the dismissal of several high army officers. Absolute tranquillity prevails in other parts of Spain.

In political circles a Govermental crisis is hinted at, but just now nothing definite can be said. The military rising is much commented on, and the universal opinion is that the situation is very grave, since many of the officers are thoroughly dissatisfied. The Government is praised for the energetic steps it is taking, and it is regretted on all sides that such lamentable scenes have been provoked.

VIENNA POISON MYSTERY.

The case of First Lieutenant Hofrichter, who has been imprisoned for nearly three months on suspicion of sending poisonous pills to the officers of the General Staff, and thus causing the death of Captain Mader, is again the subject of general interest to-day. A Vienna dealer in photographic articles has given information to the authorities that an officer wished to buy cyanide of potassium from him about the time of the murder. While he was in the shop a second officer entered to make another purchase, and upon catching sight of his comrade the first officer hurried away.

When the dealer was confronted with Lieutenant Hofrichter, he declared that the latter was not the officer who wished to buy the cyanide of potassium. It is possible that the unknown officer, for whom an active search is now being made, is the sender of the poisonous pills. A secret order has been issued by the Ministry of War to all the army officers, giving a personal description of the officer in question, and inviting them to give any information that may lead to his apprehension without delay.

A large number of people who believe in Lieutenant Hofrichter's innocence, are taking advantage of this incident to demand that the proceedings against him shall now cease. The Miltary Court, nevertheless, continues its search for evidence to prove his guilt. As suspicions are entertained that Lieutenant Hofrichter's first fiancee in Leitmeritz, Bohemia, did not die of heart disease but was poisoned by her lover, the exhumation of the deceased girl, who died five years ago, took place yesterday, in order to discover any possible traces of poison. The exhumation was carried out in spite of the protests of the nearest relatives of the deceased, and their declaration that murder was out of the question. The result of the proceeding has not yet been made known.

GERMAN DIAMOND FIELD.

Speaking on Thursday before the Berlin Budget Commission of the Reichstag on the Supplementary Estimates for German South-West Africa, Herr Dernburg energetically defended the Colonial Office against the attacks made on its diamond concession policy. Under the control of the Colonial Administration, he pointed out, the price of diamonds from South-West Africa had risen from 22 to 33 marks per carat. With regard to the reservation of the Sperrgebiet, he said it was unnecessary for him to make further explanations since the step was universally acknowledged to be justified. The idea of the Luderitzbucht settlers that the rights of the German colonial company ceased with the termination of the reservation in the Sperrgebiet on March 31, 1911, was entirely false. Every prospector's claim was derived, in the first instance, from the Colonial Company. The entire district with all the land and mining rights had been sold by Luderitz Bay, all of whose rights devolved on the company. It was untrue that treasures had been taken from the land while debts remained. The Diamond Lease Company paid 75 per cent. of its net profits to the Treasury. Of the rest, the greater part remained in the colony, and only 2 1-2 per cent. reached the Berlin shareholders. "We do not," said Herr Dernburg, "conduct our policy for the benefit of 250 people in Luderitzbucht, but for the benefit of the German Empire." He had reserved the Sperrgebiet in the interest of those who had rights there, who were Germans, and who had sunk capital there in order to avoid piratical mining and swindling.

In the course of the subsequent discussion general approval was expressed of the Ministerial statement. Herr Arendt (Imperial party) said the entire population of the colony were in the grip of the "get-rich-quickly" swindle. The Stock Exchange swindling at Luderitzbucht exceeded anything hitherto known.

The debate was adjourned.

LABOUR IN GERMANY.

Two valuable contributions to the controversy on the state of the labour market in Germany were printed in the Berlin papers on Thursday. In the Saxon Diet the Socialist called upon the Government in an interpellation to do something to relieve the "distress caused by lack of work," and urged the adoption of a scheme of insurance against unemployment similar to that introduced at Geneva.

Count Vitzthum, Minister of the Interior, replied that as soon as the Government received notice of the motion it instituted exhaustive inquiries throughout the entire country as to the degree to which unemployment and consequent distress prevailed. The gratifying result was the disclosure of the fact that it was impossible to speak of "distress occasioned by lack of work," since none such existed. Everywhere they heard of a decline of unemployment and an improvement in the demand for labour. The degree to which unemployment existed was shown by the example of Dresden. In that city the municipality had set aside a sum of £1,500 for the relief of the unemployed, and up to the present only £350 had been spent. Up till the beginning of December not a single application had been made for relief. In many places there was lack, not of work, but of labour. A similar piece of news comes from Halle. There the Buildings Committee of the Municipality had been entrusted with consideration of a petition from the trade unions, urging that relief works should be organised for the unemployed, stated to number 1,800. The Committee recommended, however, that the petition should be disregarded, as the allegations as to lack of employment were in contradiction to the facts. Seldom, they said, had so much work been available in the winter as was at present the case, and the building trade was actually brisker than last summer. It should be added that Germany is experiencing a winter of almost unprecedented mildness.

It is not very long ago that a prominent Social Democrat told me how much he wished his friends "had a leader like Lloyd-George," whom he evidently believed to be the chairman of the Independent Labour Party. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is, however, going it a little bit too strong even for the German Socialists, and he is gravely rebuked by the *Leipziger Volkszeitung*, one of the most violent of the "Red" newspapers, for his latest dissertation on black bread and horse-flesh. It complains that even in the Blue Book published by the Board of Trade it is pointed out how very trifling the consumption of horse-flesh in Germany really is, and continues: "Mr. Lloyd-George would have done well to have adduced the meat that is eaten by the poorer sections of the population of England—that terrible beef and mutton, almost black and nauseous, which is sold in the streets on Saturday evenings for 2d a pound, and compared with which fresh horse-flesh is like divine ambrosia."

THE CRETAN PROBLEM.

The *Vossische Zeitung* publishes the following statement: "According to confidential communications which originate in Rome, negotiations have been going on for two or three weeks between the Cabinets of Rome, Athens, and Constantinople, with the object of bringing about a peaceable settlement of the Cretan question that will be satisfactory to all parties. The negotiations have taken the direction of Turkey, on the basis of an agreement with the Cretan Protectoral Powers, surrendering the island to Greece in return for a pecuniary indemnity, whereupon it is proposed that the possessions of the Turkish Empire shall be guaranteed in perpetuity by a conference of all the European Great Powers. One will not go far wrong in bringing the appointment of Hakki Pasha, late Ambassador to Rome, into connection with these plans, as he had already taken part in the preliminary negotiations with regard to them while in Rome. We find some confirmation for this statement in a telegram that reaches us from Sofia, according to which circles there in touch with the Young Turks have discovered that the leaders of the Young Turkish collateral Government are deliberating as to the building of a bridge of retreat for the Turkish Cabinet on the Cretan question. Their object is to find a formula for a settlement of this question in the Greek sense, and simultaneously to create a basis for a Greco-Turkish alliance."

HYDERABAD AMENITIES.

A HYDERABAD correspondent writes:—Nawab Luttfuddin Khan's palace has been in a state of commotion during the past eight days, but the timely interference of His Highness the Nizam has saved a serious situation. The cause of the quarrel is that many years before his death, the late Nawab Sir Khurshed Jah, K.C.I.E., the premier Noble of the State, by his last will and testament, apportioned his immense estate between his two sons, the Nawab Imam Jung and the late Nawab Zaffar Jung. As the latter was of royal descent, being the nephew of the Nizam and the grandson of His Highness' sister who was the mother of Sir Khurshed Jah, eleven annas in the rupee were bequeathed to him and five annas to Nawab Imam Jung. This arrangement did not find favour with Nawab Imam Jung. The result was that Nawab Sir Khurhed Jah practically disinherited him, appertioning only a sufficient allowance for the up-keep of himself and his household compatible with his social status. On the death, in the year 1902, of Sir Khurshed Jah, that which was but natural in the course of events happened, His Highness appointing Nawab Zaffar Jung to administer the Estate. The regime of Nawab Zaffar Jung was unfortunately of short duration, for he died within five years of assuming charge of the Estate. Consistently with the Nawab Zaffer Jung's right of succession, His Highness the Nizam nominated Nawab Luttfuddin Khan, the eldest son of the deceased nobleman, to succeed his father in January, 1907.

Imam Jung lived at Ahmed Bowrah, in Sooroornugger, in apparent inactivity for many years until he excited curiosity by suddenly entering on occupation in the beginning of the Mohurum of his alloted quarters in the ancestral palace in the city, where Nawab Luttfuddin Khan has always resided as did his father before him. His intentions gradually revealed themselves, and immediately it became known that an attack on his nephew was to be made on Nal Saheb's Sawari Night which takes place on the 9th day of Mohurrum,—last Friday. Nawab Luttfuddin Khan proved equal to the crisis and showed a commendable amount of good sense in the measures he adopted to prevent strife, by reporting the matter to His Highness the Nizam, who ordered the Commissioner of Police to despatch a strong force of Afghan and Regular Police to disperse Nawab Imam Jung's band of warriors. The Nawab dared not now run counter to to the commands of His Highness, and throwing himself on the mercy of his sovereign, pleading that he was led to extremes as the only means he could devise of drawing His Highness' attention on him and his rights.

Although order was restored, the Police are still guarding Nawab Luttfuddin Khan's palace—the Afghan section under Captain Harray Gay and the City Police under Sarkada Moulvi Mohsin Ali Khan assisted by three Amins and a large staff of non-commissioned officers.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

MR. ASQUITH'S HOLIDAY.

Fiscal Amendment to the next Budget.

MODERATION URGED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

Mr. Asquith is going to the Riviera for ten days to recuperate after the strain of the session and the fatigue of the election struggle. Owing to the floods in France he will make a detour to Switzerland.

Mr. Lloyd-George is going to the Riviera for the same reasons.

The Unionists will introduce a fiscal motion as an amendment to the Address or on the new Budget.

The *Nation*, voicing the more extreme Liberals, says the reform of the Lords cannot solve the problem. If the Peers do not assent to the destruction of their veto, the King must be asked to create Peers. On the contrary the Moderates do not consider that the majority justifies extremities.

The *Westminster Gazette* says: "Government will absolutely secure a supreme Navy. We look to the Opposition to help us to keep on terms of politeness with Germany." It admonishes the ardent Free Traders, who have driven the horseflesh and blackbread arguments beyond the necessary limits, as the Germans resent the implication that their workers live in a state of squalor and low civilisation.

Sixteen Scottish representative Peers were elected at Holyrood to-day, Lord Sempill replacing Lord Torpichen.

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

Election results :—

KERRY—NORTH.

M. Flavin, Nationalist	2637
Stark, Independent Nationalist	885

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Last election result—Mich, Joseph Flavin, N unop.

BUTESHIRE.

H. Hope, Unionist	1531
N. Lamont, Liberal	1372

Unionist gain.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Norman Lamont, L 16,37, G Spier, C 1,517.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—MANSFIELD.

A. B. Markham, Liberal	12622
J. Campbell, Unionist	4382

No change.

1900 Election Liberal unopposed.

Last election result—Arthur Basil Markham, L unop.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

The election results declared to-day are :—

WILTSHIRE—WESTBURY.

J. Fuller, Liberal	5279
R. Long, Unionist	4525

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Jos Michael F Fuller, L 5,364, Lord Dunsany, C 3,788

SUSSEX—LEWES.

Rt. Hon. Sir Aubrey Fletcher, Unionist	9168
Basil Williams, Liberal	4572

No change.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—Rt Hon Sir Henry Aubrey Fletcher, Bt, C 7,172, Hector Morison, L 6,458

HUNTINGDONSHIRE—RAMSEY.

O. Locker-Lampson, Unionist	3350
A. Bolton, Liberal	2915

Unionist gain.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—A C Foster-Boulton, L 3,184, Rt Hon A E Fellowes C 2,808.

DEVONSHIRE—HONITON.

Major Morrison-Bell, Unionist	5604
W. Luke, Liberal	3733

No change.

1900 Election Unionist unopposed.

Last election result—Rt Hon Sir J H Kennaway, Bt C 4,854, W B Luke, L 3,711

LINCOLNSHIRE—STAMFORD.

Major Hon. C. Willoughby, Unionist	4666
G. Parkin, Liberal	4310

No change.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—Lord John Joicey-Cecil, C 4,559, F P Rawson, L 14,018

ANTRIM—SOUTH.

C. Craig, Unionist	5310
Clow, Liberal	2340

No change.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—Chas Curtis Craig, C unop

FIFESHIRE—WEST.

J. Hope, Liberal	6159
Gavin Ralston, Unionist	1954
R. Adamson, Labour	4736

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—John Dean Hope, L 6,692 Nelson B Constable, w s, C 1,776

YORKS—OSGOLDCROSS

Sir J. Compton-Rickett, Liberal	9517
G. de ka P. Hargreaves, Unionist	4840

No change.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—Sir J Compton Rickett, L 8,482 C C H Wheler, 4,358

DONEGAL—EAST

Kelly, Nationalist	8415
Harrison, Unionist	2202

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Last election result—C McVeigh, N unop.

Note:—Donegal East was previously erroneously reported as an unopposed return.

WORCESTERSHIRE—DROITWICH

Hon. C. Lyttelton, Unionist	5078
Cecil Harmsworth, Liberal	4973

Unionist gain

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result—Cecil B Harmsworth, L 5,165, Capt E A Knight, C 4,611

INVERNESS-SHIRE

Sir J. Dewar, Liberal	4599
Sir R MacLeod, Unionist	2774

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Sir John Alex Dewar, Bt L 3,916, L H Strain, C 1,810

SOMERSETSHIRE—FROME

Sir J. Barlow, Liberal	6248
C. Foxcroft, Unionist	5469

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Sir John E Barlow, Bt, L 6,297 Charles T Foxcroft, C 4,552

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

J. White, Liberal	8640
H. Brock, Unionist	7607

No change.

1900 Election Unionist seat.

Last election result -James D White, L 7,404, Henry Brock, C 6,987

DURHAM—JARROW.

G Palmer, Liberal	4865
P. Curran, Labour	4818
J. Kirkley, Unionist	4668

Formerly Labour seat.

1900 Election Liberal unopposed.

Peter Francis Curran, Soc 4,693, P Rose-Innes, C 3,930, Spencer Leigh Hughes, L 3,474, J O'Hanlon, Nat 2,122

FERMANAGH—SOUTH.

J. Jordan, Nationalist	2698
Battersby, Unionist	2098

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Last election result—Jeremiah Jordan, N unop

TYRONE—EAST.

T. Kettle, Nationalist	3208
Saunderson, Unionist	3096

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Thomas Michael Kettle, N 3,019, W J MacCaw, C 3,000

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—FOREST OF DEAN.

Rt. Hon. Sir C. Dilke, Liberal.	6141
J. Renton, Unionist	3279

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Rt Hon Sir C W Dilke, Bt, L unop

ROSS AND CROMARTY.

J. G. Weir, Liberal	4430
N. Maclean, Unionist	1418

No change.

1900 Election Liberal seat.

Last election result—Jas Galloway Weir, L 3,383, J C Watt, KC, C 1,773

DUBLIN COUNTY—SOUTH.

Cooper, Unionist	5038
Cotton, Nationalist	4934

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Last election result—Rt Hon W H Long, C 5,269, R Hazleton, N 3,926

MAYO—NORTH.

Boyle, Nationalist	1862
Egan, Independent Nationalist.	1821

No change.

1900 Election Nationalist seat.

Last election result—Conor O'Kelly, N unop

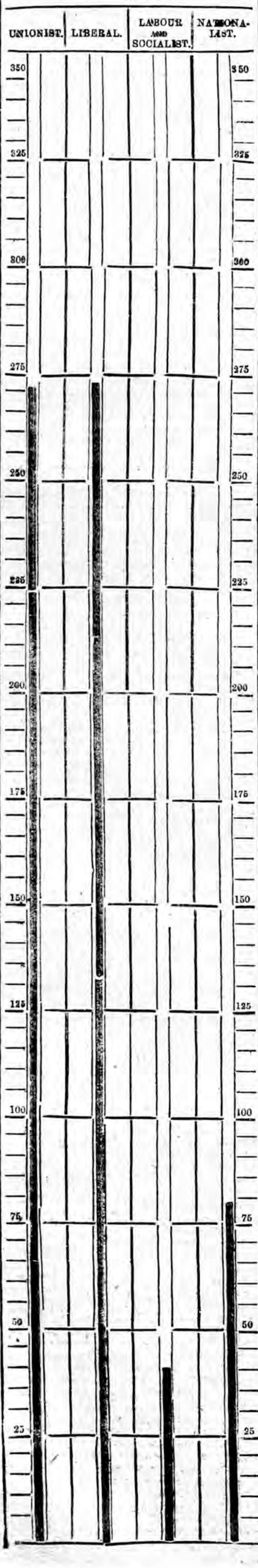
The Results to-date are :—

Liberals	272
Unionists	271
Labour	40
Nationalists	79

The Unionist gains are 127.

The other parties are unchanged.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.



THE FLOODS IN PARIS.

APPALLING DISASTERS.

Districts Completely Cut Off.

HISTORICAL QUARTERS NEARLY DOOMED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

The Seine is still rising and has reached the parapets of some of the bridges. It is raining in Paris.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

The incessant rain continues in Paris and floods are steadily spreading. Central Paris is a lake and all the notable buildings are surrounded. The exits from the Place de la Concorde and the Champs Elysees have been dammed. The District of St. Lazare is surrounded by a cordon of troops. The streets are bulging up and subsiding and houses are threatening to collapse.

There are seven feet of water in the streets near des Invalides and the Dyke of Genne Villiers has burst, transforming the district into a lake several kilometres in extent. The inhabitants have partly fled and partly are imprisoned in their houses. Subsidences have taken place in the Place de l'Opera and the Boulevard Capucines and trees and lamp-posts are falling.

The tunnels of the Metropolitan Railway are roaring torrents. The inhabitants of the Rue Dominique have been without food since Wednesday, and are thronging the windows and crying for bread. The first food riot took place this morning. Two shops in the Faubourg Temple, which raised their prices, were sacked. Five revolver shots were fired from a window and a woman was wounded.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

The original cause of the disastrous floods in France was the great rivers becoming swollen by abnormally heavy rainfalls and the position was subsequently aggravated by a fall of snow which melted.

King Edward has given a thousand guineas and Queen Alexandra £1,000 to the Lord Mayor's Fund.

Hitherto the food supplies of Paris have been fairly maintained, and precedence has been given to victualling trains, but difficulties are beginning with the immense spread of the floods. Business is hopelessly dislocated. Men are either unable to reach their offices or are detained by the necessity of the sudden removal of their families and chattels. Travellers from the Riviera describe the country traversed as a waste of waters. Famous scenes of beauty have disappeared.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

The Seine has been slowly and steadily falling since yesterday. The water fell twenty centimetres last night and is less turbid. The rivers Marne, Aube and Aisne have fallen two metres.

The disquieting feature of the situation in Paris is the widespread subsidences of the soil and the flooding of the sewers and tunnels of the underground railways.

The behaviour of the people generally is admirable.

All the isolated population at Genevilliers, numbering seven thousand, have been rescued.

HEAVY STORMS IN EUROPE.

Telegraphs Disorganized.

MANY WRECKS.

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

Snow and gales are disorganising the telegraphs in England and France. A French torpedo-boat has been driven ashore and lost at Cannes. The crew was saved. Other wrecks have taken place and many have been drowned along the French and Spanish coasts.

THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN RAPPROCHEMENT.

Germany Complacent.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

The reports of an Austro Russian rapprochement are confirmed. The statement issued in Berlin says, that though it is too early to speak of formal negotiations, there is no doubt that a rapprochement has been the subject of diplomatic conversations. The German Government views the rapprochement with the utmost benevolence.

PRUSSIAN PRINCE AS ENGLISH ADMIRAL.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

King Edward has promoted Prince Henry of Prussia to be Admiral of the Fleet.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

New Cabinet Condemned.

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

The Hungarian Diet passed a vote of want of confidence in the Cabinet, recently formed by Count Hedervary, by a large majority. Count Hedervary thereupon read a decree adjourning the Diet to the 24th of March.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Arrival at Port Said.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and party have arrived at Port Said.

GUN-RUNNING IN THE GULF.

Successful Raid.

Commander Marshall, R. N., of H. M. S. "Proserpine" at Bombay, on Saturday morning received the following telegram from His Excellency Admiral Slade, Naval Commander-in-Chief now at Jask :—

"An expedition was landed from the R. I. M. S. "Hardinge" and H.M.S. "Hyacinth," under the command of Colonel Delemaine, 123rd Rifles, during the night of 26th and 27th January. After seven and a half hours' march they found an arms depot near Lascar village on the Jagin River.

"The position was defended but was taken, 760 rifles besides revolvers, bayonets and gunpowder, and about 50,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed. British losses nil, Afghans 3 killed.

"The expedition return to Jask on the 28th January where it re-embarked."

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE GREEK CRISIS.

National Assembly to be Convoked.

BUSINESS CABINET TO BE FORMED.

LONDON, JANUARY 28.

Athens' telegrams state that a complete agreement has been reached between M. Theotokis, the Rallis and the Military League, to convoke a National Assembly with the dissolution of the League as an indispensable preliminary. It is believed that the King will agree to the revision of the Constitution, provided that the Royal prerogative is not touched.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

Telegrams from Athens report that the Cabinet has resigned. All parties have agreed to the convocation of the National Assembly, over-riding the authority of Parliament, and the immediate formation of a business Cabinet under M. Dragumis. Should this plan be altered the Military League appears determined to take strong measures. It will occupy the Ministries and overcome any resistance. The political leaders are now deliberating with the King in the Palace.

GERMANY'S NAVY.

No Threat to Britain.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

Count Metternich made a remarkable speech at the Kaiser's birthday celebration in London. He emphasised the Germans' love of peace and said that wars of aggression and greed and conquests were far from their thoughts. The building of the fleet was in accordance with a programme which had been known for a decade. "The Ocean," said Count Metternich, "is free. Germany does not desire naval supremacy, but a position commanding respect commensurate with her commercial and colonial interests."

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND.

Many Killed and Injured

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

Eight or ten persons have been killed and twenty injured by the derailment of an express from Brighton near Stoat's Nest, when running at forty miles per hour. The carriages were flung across the station and part of the station was demolished.

LONDON, JANUARY 30.

It is officially announced that the casualties in the Stoat's Nest disaster were seven killed and twenty-six injured.

THE BOKHARA RIOTS.

Seven Hundred Killed.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

According to the St. Petersburg papers, seven hundred were killed and an equal number wounded in the recent riots at Bokhara.

THE TELEGRAPH REORGANISATION.

New Appointments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 28.

Under the new reorganisation scheme of the Telegraph Department, the following appointments have been made :—

Directorate :—Mr. W. Maxwell, Director-General; Mr. F. G. Dempster, Director of Traffic; Mr. Ivor Thomas, Director of Construction.

Circle officers ranking as Directors:—Mr. C. S. James, U.P. Circle; Mr. R.O. Lees, Madras Circle; Mr. A. W. Foord, Punjab Circle; Mr. J. W. Hensley, E. B. and A. Circle; Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Bombay Circle; Mr. H. E. Chappel, Burma Circle; and Mr. J. N. Coode, Central Circle. Mr. M. G. Sympson becomes Electrical Engineer Chief. Messrs Pursell France and McMillan, Assistant Superintendents will be appointed on introduction of circle scheme as Personal Assistant to the Director of Traffic and Director of Construction respectively.

THE Government of India have decided that an Adjutant of a Railway Volunteer Corps in possession of a free railway pass may draw, when travelling on inspection duty, travelling or detention allowances ordinarily admissible under the rule but subject to a deduction of the amount which but for such free transit he would have paid for, one first class and two third class fares.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

Arrival at Palanpur.

NEW ORPHANAGE OPENED.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PALANPUR, JANUARY 29.

The Governor of Bombay left Bhavnagar on Friday evening and at Limbdi station the next morning was met and garlanded by the Thakore Saheb and here took leave of Mr. Claude Hill, Agent in Kathiawar, of Mr. Rendell the Judicial Assistant at Wadhwan, and proceeded to Palanpur being met at Massena by the representative of the Gaekwar of Baroda. Arriving at Palanpur late in the afternoon he was received by the Nawab, his Heir-Apparent, Colonel Mereweather the Political Agent and other officers. The procession, headed by two State elephants, then drove to the residency where the Governor stays. There was a private dinner in the evening.

PALANPUR, JANUARY 30.

This morning the Nawab formally vested His Excellency after which the Governor opened the new orphanage and the poor asylum. Sahebzadah Taley Mehmudkhan, the Heir-Apparent said the buildings which would have been completed ten years ago but for famine and would accommodate two hundred orphans.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

In opening the orphanage His Excellency said :—"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I well remember when I had the pleasure of meeting Your Highness in Bombay more than a year ago that you asked me to open your new orphanage and poor asylum. I am very glad that I have been able to come here to-day to discharge that most pleasant duty and there can be no duty of a Governor so pleasant as that of opening a building intended to provide a shelter for the deserving poor. The people of India are so naturally charitable that the need for the great institutions which are necessary in other countries does not exist, but there are many poor who from infirmity or other disability cannot earn a living and have no relatives to care for them. There are also orphans left destitute by pestilence or famine who have the strongest claims upon discriminating charity. I know all that the State of Palanpur suffered in recent years, alike from the pestilence and from famine which crippled its finances for a time and prevented the carrying out of public works of many kinds. I trust that a cycle of prosperity now lies before the State and that progress in all that affects the welfare of the people will now be continuous.

"Your Highness, in providing this needed institution, is testifying to your solicitude for the sufferings of the poor and creating the best form of memorial of your rule. I note that the rules contemplate that the inmates of the asylum shall do such work as they are fit for and I regard this as a wise provision. Idleness is a moral and a physical evil and in India indiscriminate charity perhaps tends to cause it. For the orphans technical training of some sort would be a great gain by enabling them to grow up to be valuable citizens of the State. The wastage of child life is one of the saddest reflections and I am sure that this orphanage will be the means of rescuing many children and of opening out to them opportunities of happiness and of usefulness. In declaring the Sher Mahomed Mohtajkhana open I wish it all possible success in alleviating undeserved want. The initial accommodation for 200 inmates is a liberal provision and I hope that if in years to come the needs of the poor prove to be in excess of this accommodation, means for extending these buildings will be forthcoming from those whose hearts are touched by the sufferings of their less fortunate brothers and sisters. Your Highness, I congratulate you on an institution of great public beneficence and I hope you may long be spared to reap the pleasure of seeing the results of the kindly ministrations which this orphanage and asylum will bring to bear upon the helpless children and the destitute and infirm of the State of Palanpur."

In the afternoon His Excellency received visits of the Chiefs of the Palanpur Agency and there was a banquet in the evening, the Heir-Apparent on behalf of the Nawab proposing His Excellency's health. He said the last few years had witnessed the perpetration by Indians of the most despicable arts. Every Indian should make it a sacred duty to put down the mischievous tendency and he declared with pride that no subjects of Palanpur were tainted with vile thoughts. The Nawab desired to commemorate the Governor's visit by starting a new fund for sinking wells and three college scholarships.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

In reply to the toast of his health, His Excellency said :

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is my good fortune to come to Palanpur at a time of revived prosperity following a period of great depression. I am well aware how much this State has suffered in the past from the severe famine of 1899-1900 and from visitations of plague. We cannot control the rainfall on which India depends, but we can mitigate the effects of drought by artificial means and the fact of which Your Highness informs me that there are five thousand wells in the Dhandar Mahal alone which enabled the inhabitants to maintain themselves without state relief during the great famine indicates the direction in which to move. The Well Fund which Your Highness established with wise forethought for your people must have been the means of saving many lives and of averting much suffering. I am very glad to know that this beneficent policy will be continued and I thank Your Highness most warmly for allowing my name to be associated with your generous contribution of Rs. 25,000 towards a new Fund from which advances will be made to the poor cultivators without interest. That kindly act and the institution of three scholarships also to bear my name are fresh proofs of Your Highness earnest desire for the happiness of your people. I am proud to be connected with schemes of such great practical beneficence.

I earnestly hope that the plague epidemic which has caused a terrible loss of life in India has now spent its force though it still lingers among us. Your Highness is well aware that science has provided us with the means of protecting the people from infection and that they are beginning to seek that protection the effects of which have been most marked. We cannot expect the people to present themselves for inoculation until the emergency is evident to their imagination, but I think we should be prepared for the emergency and hold ourselves quite ready to inoculate on a large scale whenever the need arises.

Your Highness has alluded to the blessings which the British Rule has conferred upon India and you have expressed your opinion that the welfare, prosperity and progress of the Native States are also entirely due to these blessings. I am sure that everyone who contrasts the India of pre-British days with what we now find, must agree with Your Highness that under British Rule the Princes and Chiefs of India have obtained a fair field for steady progress under their own administrations.

(Concluded on page 6.)

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

Discussing the Arts Course.

THE adjourned meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay was held on Saturday, the Hon. Sir Narayen Chandavarkar presiding, when the discussion was resumed of the Government letter regarding the Arts' course. The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta had, at a previous meeting of the Senate, moved :—

I. That the letter of Government and the Report of the Committee be recorded. II. That the Senate agree with the conclusions of the Committee set forth in paragraph 5 of the Report regarding the abolition of the Matriculation Examination. III. That the Senate approves of the recommendation of the Committee contained in the 8th paragraph of the Report improvement of the course for the Matriculation Examination and requests the Syndicate to take early steps to obtain thereon opinions of High Schools and Colleges and the Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering and to place them before the Senate with their own recommendations. IV. That the Senate agree with the conclusions of the Committee contained in the 6th, 7th and 9th paragraphs of the Report that the Previous Examination should be retained and that it should be held in September. V. That the Senate agree with the conclusions of the Committee contained in the 12th and 16th paragraphs of the Report as to the Intermediate Arts Course and the Intermediate Science Course. VI. That the Senate agrees with the conclusion of Committee contained in paragraph 17 of the Report. VII. That the Senate agrees with the conclusions of the Committee contained in paragraphs 19—23 regarding the B.A. and B.Sc. Course. VIII. That the Senate agrees with the recommendation of the Committee in paragraph 24 for awarding Honours degrees in the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations. IX. That the Senate agrees with the recommendation of the Committee contained in paragraph 26 of the Report and in the institution of M.Sc. degree. X. That the Senate agrees with the opinion of the Committee that the age limit of 16 for the Matriculation Examination should not be increased. XI. That in reference to paragraph 12 of the letters of Government, the Senate requests the Syndicate to frame and submit to the Senate Regulations for carrying out the the changes in the Science Courses proposed in the Report.

The Honourable Mr. W. H. Sharp, M. A., moved the following amendments :—Proposal II.—That the words after 'Senate' be omitted and the following substituted—"is of opinion that the conduct of the Matriculation Examination should now be transferred from the University to the Colleges to which it is intended to be an entrance, provision being made at the same time for the recognition of other examinations as equivalent to the Matriculation." Proposal III.—That the words after 'Senate' be omitted and the following substituted—"requests the Syndicate to take early steps, in consultation with representatives of High Schools and Colleges, to submit proposals for carrying out the views expressed in the above amendment to Proposal II." Proposal IV.—That the words after 'Senate' be omitted and the following substituted—"is of opinion (a) that the Previous Examination should be replaced by College examinations to test progress during the first year; (b) that the University examinations should be transferred to the end of March or beginning of April." Proposal V.—That the words after 'Senate' be omitted and the following substituted—"approves of the courses recommended for the first two years in Arts and Science in paragraph 9 of the Joint Minute signed by Vice-Chancellor and others, taken along with the concluding portion (from the words 'We propose' to the end of paragraph 4 of the same Minute." Proposal VII.—That the words after 'Senate' be omitted and the following substituted—"approves (a) of the B. A course recommended in paragraph 12 of the Joint Minute; (b) of the B. Sc. course recommended in paragraph 23 of the Committee's Report." Proposal VIII.—That the following words be added—"and requests that the five recommendations contained in paragraph 14 of the Joint Minute may be communicated to the proposed Committee as instructions." Proposal XI.—That all the words after 'That' be omitted and the following substituted—"The Senate requests the Syndicate to take early steps for the submission of Regulations to carry out the changes approved by the Senate."

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sharp in moving the above abandonments said :—

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta devoted the first hour and a half of his speech to criticising the action of Government, of the dissenting members of the Committee, and of myself individually. It seemed to me yesterday that the Senate did not want to hear anything more about Government or the Committee, and so I waived the remarks I was intending to make under those two heads. With regard to the criticism which the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah directed against myself, I am in a difficulty. It is positively necessary for me to go to Sind for a few weeks. I had supposed, I think most people had supposed, that this business would come before the Senate last November and December, and that it would have been settled by this time. Why it was delayed so long, I do not know; but in any case it is impossible for me to wait any longer. I make this explanation so that the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah may not accuse me of shuffling again, or skulking or wavering, if he finds that I have disappeared from these meetings, and also that he may not suppose that there is no reply to his numerous criticisms, simply because the course of events and the enormous delay that has occurred have deprived me of the opportunity of the replying to them. This may be my only opportunity of addressing the Senate, and on this occasion I am limited to the subject of the Matriculation.

With regard to the Matriculation I frankly confess that I have completely changed my mind in the course of the last few months, and that entirely owing to the experience I have gained in my present office. The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah may call this shuffling, if he likes; but when he says that no weight attaches to my opinion in consequence, I may tell him that after being brought almost daily into contact with the work and the requirement of the schools, with the weaknesses of the pupils and the complaints of their parents. I am vain enough to think that considerably more weight should attach to my opinion than when it was based on the comparatively narrow experiences of a College Professor. It has been said that the Matriculation has exercised a most salutary effect upon secondary education. I subscribe to that opinion up to a certain point that is to say I thank that in its earlier stage of a new and foreign system of education a great public examination like Matriculation must have exercised a steadying effect which was probably in the main beneficial : it supplied a definite goal and standard, where otherwise there might have been chaos. But the question is whether this state of affairs exists any longer. Schoolmasters and the public have the experience of all these years behind them and the demand now is for greater flexibility and freedom in our educational system. The number of boys and girls going in for secondary education is increasing enormously and it does not seem to me any longer right that they should all be forced into the same groove merely through the traditional authority of the Matriculation.

A FASCINATION.

To every attempt to introduce greater flexibility into our educational system the extraordinary fascination exercised by the Matriculation opposes a gigantic obstacle. It is hardly correct to say that the course of secondary education is determined by the Department or even by the University. It is determined very largely by the Matriculation examiners whom the University sets up from time to time. If an examiner affects English idioms boys and girls all over the Presidency commit thousands of English idioms to-heart, if he affects obscure points of grammer it is the same with rules of grammar, if he affects tricky examples in algebra all the candidates practice algebraical tricks. Whenever you go into a school and ask why some foolish thing is done the answer is the Matriculation. Why do they spend a whole weary hour over the paraphrase of eight lines of unsuitable poetry? The Matriculation. Why do they try to commit their history books to memory? The Matriculation, where they have to answer in English, a language they scarcely understand. Why do girls neglect the studies more suitable for their sex and labour at those of boys? The Matriculation. Why are hulking youths of 20 or over, railway employes, office hamals and the like toil in Night Schools at Sanskrit and classical English? The Matriculation. Now there are in a High School two different sets of boys. There are those for whom the school is the end, who will go out from it into the world to earn their living.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE ALL INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

Meeting at Delhi.

SPEECH BY THE AGA KHAN.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JANUARY 29.

The proceedings of the All-India Moslem League opened to-day, with an inaugural address by His Highness the Aga Khan. There was a brilliant gathering of Nawabs, Reises and Zemindars, and the importance of the occasion was greatly enhanced by the presence of the Prince of Arcot, as the President. The speech of the Aga Khan was long and touched every important question, affecting the interests of the Mahomedans. The speaker opened with the declaration that since he presided at the Mahomedan Educational Conference held in Delhi seven years ago, things have undergone a great change and the signs of the time fully indicate the awakening of the Moslem world. The inauguration of the Reforms in India, was a visible symbol of the march of events which was as rapid as momentous. The Aga Khan briefly dwelt on the origin of the Moslem League and how it has been instrumental in securing to the Moslem minority the important concessions in the Reform Scheme. He reiterated, however, the claim of his coreligionists that they have not received any undue preference, and in fact, not all they wanted. He said that it was only natural that on the introduction of Constitutional Government in this country, the special interests and peculiar needs of an important community like the Moslems, should be recognised. He was glad that the claims of Mahomedans had been finally settled. He asked his coreligionists to accept the Reform Scheme as final in an appreciative spirit worthy of their tradition and try to do their best to make it a success. The self-government, he said, had come to their doors and they must not sit idle, wrangling in old polemics and waste time in squabbles over the form of the Regulations. If they let the opportunity go they would lose the sympathy of their well-wishers in India and in England. His Highness said that public opinion in England was watching with an anxious eye the new experiment of self-government in India and it was for the people of India to show that they deserved the trust. He was confident that the area of utility in new Councils would expand if they worked up to the full expectation of those who were responsible for their inauguration. Referring to the question of national Unity, the Aga Khan said that the Hindus and Mahomedans must co-operate with each other in the promotion of the general well-being. He laid down a comprehensive programme for the two great communities acting in unison and pointed out what broad field of work might be embraced by the two divergent interests working hand-in-hand and asserted that unless the Hindus and Mahomedans make up their difference national progress would be retarded. He pleaded as strongly as he could for the removal of all barriers between the two great communities and said that nothing could be more disastrous to the realisation of the common hopes than the impression that the work of the Moslem League was to be confined to a narrow limit of political activity.

His Highness then elaborately dwelt on the need of a Moslem University which would be an educational centre and intellectual capital to which all Mahomedans should turn for light and guidance. He also discussed the question of the regeneration of art and agriculture, education in all its different forms and the treatment of Indians in South Africa. Referring to the last topic he expressed his deep indignation and abhorence at the insults and indignity and inhuman persecutions to which Indians are subject in South Africa. The undeserving stigma of an inferior race, he said, must be removed. It was a good omen that Hindus and Mahomedans had combined their efforts to defend the prestige of their name. Referring to the cult of anarchy His Highness said that here also the two communities must combine in uprooting an evil which is like a cancer gradually eating at the vitals of Indian National life. He urged that earnest missionaries must be sent all round the country; vigilance committee should be organised and every effort should be made to kill the monster of anarchy and sedition. He concluded by enumerating the blessings of the British Raj with a hope that, Imperial dynasty and the Union Jack would be the abiding centre of national unity.

MR. AMIR ALI'S ADDRESS.

The Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Amir Ali who was to have presided sent his speech from London and it was next read in the meeting. The speech was a clear exposition of the views of one who took a very active part in the shaping of the Reform Scheme. Mr. Amir Ali hoped to be present at the next sessions of the Moslem League. He said he was glad that the attitude of the Mussalmans throughout the Reform controversy was sober and moderate and did not shew any ill-will towards other communities. His own motive also in taking an active part in that controversy was to safeguard their own interests and to gain for them a safe position in the new political institutions. The Moslem league, he said, has a great future before it and will play no mean part in the destinies of the community. The great danger ahead was the disintegrated condition of Mussalman Society which was principally due to want of education added with a lack of the political training so essential in progressive communities. The other communities had combined political education with literary attainments which had given them a distinctly superior position in the country, whereas the Mussalmans had sedulously refused to go into the question of communal organisation. Referring to the Reform Scheme Mr. Amir Ali expressed the hope that the two great communities whom the Reforms mainly affect will decide to work together and in evil days also to suffer together. The Mussalmans have established their claim in the land by a longer domicile than the Normans in England and many of them had the same blood in their veins as their Hindu bretheren. All differences must be sunk for the welfare of India under the aegis of the British Crown. The fulfilment of the dream of self-government depended on the co-operation of both races. Mr. Amir Ali, continuing said, "I feel that for many years to come the British rule in India is vital necessity. I firmly believe that if Great Britain were to lose her hold over this country before the divers races, creeds and nationalities have thoroughly learnt the value of a spirit of compromise and toleration in the management of public affairs—before they have clearly understood the responsibilities of citizenship, it means a relapse into the anarchy of a hundred and fifty years ago, a fierce religious and racial struggle and a collapse of the fabric so laboriously built up within the last half century." To the Mussalmans of India the British rule is a matter of the utmost importance. It is essential, therefore that Mussalmans should associate whole-heartedly in the maintenance of law and order. At the same time be it far from me to recommend, that you should cease to urge your claims to your fullest share of the benefits of the British rule or forego your right to question arbitrary acts of Executive Authority. Concluding his remarks regarding the Reform Scheme he said "One thing is certain that unless the Hindus and Mahomedans accept the new machinery of administration in the spirit in which it has been granted, and use it as a means for the economic as well as the political development of India the Reforms will not prove a blessing." He next referred to the question of economic development which the Mahomedan community should take into their hands. This question overshadowed all others and had an importance for every class and the well being and economic progress of the whole country was a matter of supreme importance. He next dealt with the question of education and enumerated the enormous advantages which the development of all round education gave to a man in fighting [illegible] the battle of life. He urged his co-religionists to take up the question of education with [illegible] zeal and [illegible] which have characterised [illegible] of other races in India. He also warned them not to neglect the other departments of industry, commerce and trade. All their energies should not be absorbed in politics, some effort should also be made in infusing a greater spirit of solidarity into Mahomedan society and removing the evil effects of disintegration. He suggested that Clubs as they exist in England, should be organised which will engender a genuine and enlightened public spirit among the people. Mr. Amir Ali next refered to the Mahomedan Law of succession and the re-establish of Arbitration Courts. He next dwelt with the complex question of the training of Mahomedan youths and said that the methods adopted by the Hindu Community should be adopted particularly that of foreign travel. In conclusion he briefly outlined the duties and responsibilities of the Moslem League and asked his fellow-countrymen not to think any task too great or any work too unworthy for their energies and activities.

The All India Moslem League consisting of the delegates from all parts of India met to-day in the Sangam Hall. His Highness the Aga Khan and Prince of Arcot were loudly cheered as they entered in the Hall.

Hasik-ul Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan Saheb, welcoming the members and visitors to Delhi, referred to the state of transition of India and expressed the utmost gratification on the elevation of Messrs. Sinha and Amir Ali to such responsible position and hoped a Mahomedan would be selected in Mr. Syed Hussain's place. Dwelling on the anarchical propaganda he appealed to the people to join in rooting out its very seed and requested them to be alive to the glaring injustice that is being done to Indians in South Africa. He desired that the "Wakf Halal awlad" question would be settled to the satisfaction of Mahomedans. He then asked the Imam of the Juma Musjid, Delhi, to recite verses from the Koran. He introduced the Prince of Arcot and referred to the part played by his family in Indian history. Thanking him for his patriotic interest in Muslim affairs he asked him to take his seat as President of this Session.

The Prince in his address referred to the new chapter that has been opened by the Reforms in Indian administration and expressed the desire that Hindus and Mahomedans would hold out their hands in loving and patriotic grasp and that both of them would try to make scheme successful. His Highness then asked the Hon'ble Mian Mahomed Shafi to read out Mr. Amir Ali's address. A subscription list was then opened for the League and His Highness contributed Rs. 4,000 as an annual grant to the fund, the Prince Rs. 4,000 for the Central League and 1,500 for the London Branch. Many gentlemen gave Rs. 200 and Rs. 500 each.

PRINCE OF ARCOT ADDRESS.

Sir Ghulam Mohamed Ali Khan, Bahadur, Prince of Arcot, in his Presidential address, said :—

"I thank you for the honour that you have conferred on me by selecting me to be your President at this session of the All India Moslem League. Believe me, Gentlemen, that though I yield to none in my earnest desire to help forward the cause of the community to which you and I belong, it was with great hesitation that I accepted the high responsibility to which I have been called. My diffidence is due to the consciousness that I am but an apprentice in the field of national service compared to the past masters before whom I am privileged to stand. This feeling is still heightened when I remember that this place was to have been occupied by so trusted and eminent a leader of the community as the Right Hon'ble Syed Ameer Ali. Though we are denied the privilege of meeting him face to face by the gracious call which has been made upon his services by our august Sovereign, the event, let me say, in passing, at which we all rejoice as marking an important extension in the privileges of Indian subjects of His Majesty. It is a source of satisfaction to us that we are not left altogether without his valued guidance. He has sent a message to the League which you will presently have the pleasure to listen, and I have no doubt you will appreciate the words of wisdom and counsel which that patriot has felt it necessary to send in his solicitude of welfare of the community to whose interests he has devoted his life-long energies and resources. Inspired by the spirit of this message and stimulated by the magnetic personality of our respected President, the Aga Khan, you will, I trust, extend to me that friendly co-operation and kindly indulgence which is so essential to the proper discharge of the duties of my office.

"Gentlemen, many events of importance have occurred since we met last at Amritsar—events both of pleasureable as well as painful nature. But by far the greatest of these is the introduction in this country of the great scheme of Reforms initiated by Lords Minto and Morley, and an awakening in the community which it has been instrumental in causing varying vicissitudes through which this scheme passed at various times, though often of a nature to damp our ardour and spirit, fortunately served as a powerful incentive to further the efforts and resulted in an unprecedented outburst of political activity which has wiped out the stigma of utter inertness so long attaching to our name. Hundreds of meetings were held all over the country under auspices of the numerous leagues and associations and respectful representations were made to Government praying protection of Musulman interests in the spirit of the famous pledge of Lord Minto to the All India Moslem Deputation in October 1906. A generous Minister and a fair-minded administrator have recognised the justice of our demand and we are met here to-day, full of heartfelt gratitude, to consider how best we might show ourselves worthy of the high trust that has been reposed in us. It is true the Indian Musulmans have not got all they prayed for and was legitimately their due. In the scheme of representation adopted for the Imperial Council our brethren in the North-Western Frontier Provinces, Baluchistan and Central Provinces have not been conceded the privilege of sending up their representatives nor have

OUR BRETHREN IN THE PUNJAB

been invested with the right of electing their representatives on the Imperial Council, nor has separate representation been conceded to them on the Provincial Council. Our Burma co-religionists remain utterly unrepresented on the expanded Councils. Nevertheless we accept the reforms in the spirit of loyalty and gratitude which has ever characterised our communal policy towards the benign Government. The enlightened leadership of the Aga Khan and the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Ameer Ali has not only secured for us our rights at the hands of Government, but has brought about a wonderful solidarity and uniformity of ideas in the community and it is our fervent hope that with their continued advice and help we shall in time be able to prove ourselves worthy of the great responsibilities that have been thrown upon us by the reforms just introduced and to falsify the misgivings that some of our countrymen have entertained without any justification as regards our attitude towards our communities.

"Permit me, Gentlemen, at this stage to observe that to me it seems unreasonable to condemn the reforms wholesale as is being done in certain quarters. To all right minded persons these reforms are really the outcome of the generous instincts of farsighted British statesman whose only desire is to satisfy in as liberal a manner as is consistent with the safety of the Empire and its many-sided interests and growing aspirations of Indian peoples, even at a time when inhuman and anarchical acts perpetrated by mischievous and detested section of our countrymen might well have justified a different policy. I cannot understand with what logic or reason separate electorates introduced with commendable desire to protect the special interests of the important minorities are characterised and designed to serve like iron walls for dividing one community from another. To me it appears that separate representation is only a provision calculated to prevent an undesirable conflict between two unequally balanced communities as is inevitable in a contest where candidates of different races and creeds compete for the same honours. Recent elections in the different Legislative Councils in the country furnish an excellent object lesson in this respect. Though Musulmans have been returned by certain mixed electorates, it is, in spite of whatever our Hindu brethren might choose to say to the contrary, clear from an impartial survey of facts, that their success was due only to sheer chance, as Hindus are generally voting only for the candidates of their own persuasion. And it is noteworthy that the return of these Musalmans, though entirely due to exceptional circumstances which from their very nature cannot be expected to recur, has been made use of by a class of Hindu publicists as a ground for [illegible] the right of separate representation [illegible] to our community. This attitude [illegible] Hindus is not certainly calculated to promote that harmony and co-operation between two communities which they profess to bring about. The attitude of Parsees and Native Christians in asking for separate electorates, show an appreciation of the benefits likely to result from the communal representation. It is my firm conviction [illegible] ever

INDIAN SOLIDARITY

[illegible] be attained, it will be not so much narrow-minded policy which certain of our countrymen are following of insisting on unity of views in all respects and of belittling the importance of opinions and sentiments which are different from their own, but by broad-minded recognition of the differences that exist amongst ourselves and a general desire to give each his due, so as to secure mutual goodwill and consideration for the sake of our common motherland. This has more to be kept in mind, especially as reforms which have now been conceded form but an earnest of the greater measures which are yet to follow. Institutions of local self-government are shortly to be remodelled and as Musulmans have always held that if the reforms are to be really effective, the principle of separate representation should be carried deep down to the lowermost rungs of the ladder, and it will be our duty to press for the formation of separate electorates in all Municipal Taluk District Boards. Gentlemen, much has been said and still more may be said of the importance of the reforms, but in my view their greatest value consists in the political education which they are calculated to impart to the people at large, already awakening, which our leaders had brought about in the community with so much difficulty as has been remarkably. Even people usually have given supreme apathy and indifference have been aroused to a sense of necessity of bestirring themselves. Not the least evidences of this transformation in the community is found in the South Presidency, where a Provincial League has been successfully formed and separate representation introduced under satisfactory conditions. It has been my privilege to be connected with this movement and watch its progress from its very commencement, and it is my firm conviction that the policy which we have hitherto pursued, a policy of loyalty to the Government, of protection of our interests, of friendliness to our neighbours is sound and a safe one, and notwithstanding all the difficulties which His Highness the Aga Khan alluded to in one of his recent utterances will lead to our ultimate success.

"I do not think it is necessary for me to discuss in any details either our policy or the subjects that will engage your attention during the next three days. This has been dealt with by our President in his eloquent opening address and the gentlemen, who will address you after me, will no doubt have a great deal to say in this connection. Let me, however, refer in brief to some of the chief means by which I think we may achieve the national regeneration which we have all in view. Foremost amongst these is the question of the Moslem Press which I observe with pain and regret, is not sufficiently strong. In these days, when the Press may be truly said to rule the world, it is impossible to take the fullest and the best advantage of an awakening in our community without having powerful organs of public opinion. I appeal to the well-to-do readers of the community to look upon the establishment of newspapers, specially of strong English dailies in every Province as a philanthropic concern and raised by subscription amongst themselves of a sufficiently large fund to start and maintain them in prosperous and efficient condition.

AN INDIAN UNIVERSITY.

"Gentlemen, another powerful means of influencing the community is to push on the propaganda we have set before ourselves, has to do with the education of our younger generation. The question of raising the Aligarh College to a status of University is as intimately connected with the fortunes of the political movements in the community as with its educational or social advancement. It is recognised on all hands that a safe and sound policy along which Indian Musulmans are moving at the present time, is due in no small measure to a healthy tone which Aligarh College imparts to its alumni and through them to the community at large, and I feel sure that, when as a University it becomes the central seat of learning and the chief fountain-head of thought for the Musulman world, this process of expansion will be quickened and its healthy tone will communicate itself to the future leaders of the community and exercise a salutary influence on all the followers of Islam. In this view, it is necessary that the question of a Mahomedan University should be taken up and handled on this platform as on a platform of All India Mahomedan Educational Conference.

"Gentlemen, the third way of bringing about the desired regeneration of the community, is the extension of Urdu as a common vernacular of all the Musulmans in the country. The community in language is universally admitted to be a powerful factor in securing the unity of the people and Urdu, which is already spoken by considerable numbers and which is generally understood in all parts of this vast continent, is pre-eminently fitted to serve this purpose. Moreover, Urdu has preserved all its good features of Oriental language and has not been contaminated by disturbing influences which, though foreign to our soil, have unfortunately begun to make inroads into other vernaculars. A loyal and respectful tone towards the Government which the Urdu Press has maintained in the hands of the Musulmans even during the most stirring period in recent times, illustrates clearly what I mean. Assuredly a language which possess such inherent capacity and virtues, deserves the solid support of the community. It is encouraging to remember that day by day the sphere of influence of Urdu is extending. Even in such distant parts of the Empire as Madras, people whose mother-tongue is Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, or Canarese, are increasingly adopting Urdu for all practical purposes, and are founding schools in which Urdu forms the medium of instruction. I trust all lovers of the country and all lovers of peace and progress will try their best to strengthen this tendency and strenuously strive to make Urdu a common language of all India. Gentlemen, these are trite common places no doubt, but I have so long occupied you with them for the simple reason that more often than not we are in danger of forgetting even such common places merely on account of their familiarity. The renewed agitation of the Bengalis for the repeal of the partition of Bengal has created some uneasiness in the minds of our co-religionists, specially in Eastern Bengal, but I am convinced that there is not the least ground for any such misgiving inasmuch as the highest authorities have declared it to be a settled fact, and any tampering with that decision will be as dangerous to

THE PRESTIGE OF BRITISH RULE

in this country as it will undoubtedly be injurous to the vital interests of the community.

"Before I sit down let me remind you of the duty which we owe to ourselves and to our benign Government. It is admitted on all hands that peace and tranquility are sacred blessings which have been secured to us by the British Raj, and without them no progress of any kind is possible. To the misfortune of our country a nefarious brood of pseudo-patriots has sprung up in the land with the unholy object of defying the British authority and causing a state of confusion and anarchy. Only recently a diabolical murder of the popular Collector at Nasik in the South, an attempt on life of the Deputy Commissioner of Ambala in the North, and a dastardly shooting of a Mahomedan Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department in the East have sent a thrill of horror throughout the country. These revolting outrages have brought home with greater force an imperative necessity on the part of all law-abiding citizens of this Empire of devising a concerted action to uproot the poisonous growth which has appeared amongst us. I appeal to you all as real lovers of the awakening and advancement, I have spoken of to range yourselves on the side of the administration that has facilitated the regeneration of our community and to help to destroy the monster which threatens the peace of our country. In conclusion, Gentlemen, my earnest prayer is that it may be given to us to walk in the footsteps of our great forefathers, to remain true to our time-honoured traditions of active loyalty to the Government that affords us protection, and of goodwill towards our neighbours with whom our lot is cast, and withal render a faithful service to Islam to which we are all so proud to belong."

Mr. Fazal Bhoy Currimbhoy of Bombay as President of the second sitting moved the first resolution that the All-India Moslem League places on record its deep sense of appreciation of the just and beneficent scheme of Reform embodied in India Councils Act and regulations framed thereunder and offers on behalf of Indian Mussalmans its grateful thanks to Government, and assures it of their cordial co-operation with Government and the other communities for the success of the scheme. It was seconded by Hon'ble Mahomed Shafi, Punjab, Mr. Wazir Husan, Luchnow, Hon'ble Nawab Ali, Eastern Bengal, Mr. Yakub Hasan, Madras. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy then proposed the second resolution that the Muslim League expresses on behalf of Indian Mussalmans its great abhorrence of the anarchist movement manifesting itself in some parts of India and emphatically condemns the dastardly outrages recently committed at Ahmedabad, Nasik and Calcutta and appeals to all patriotic citizens actively to co-operate with the authorities in uprooting the evil from the soil of India. In moving it he said, I was the unhappy and pained spectator of the murder of my late lamented friend Sir Curzon Wyllie who was in every sense of the word the true friend of Indians. The plot to take the life of the Viceroy revealed for the first time the unpleasant fact, that Bombay Presidency contained poisonous germs of treason and anarchy and within few days Mr. Jackson was treacherously murdered. What is the moral that we learn from these senseless crimes? We must establish in conjunction with our Hindu compatriots societies to combat retrograde and revolutionary forces. This is not the time when we can sit silent.

The Hon. Aftab Ahmed Khan, in seconding the resolution, said it was the duty of all thinking men to stop such crimes but the real remedy rested in hands of Government itself by winning over to its side the educated class. The antipathy shown to them by Anglo-Indians has aggravated the evil. Great courtesy is shown to men of the old school who are too much yielding while the educated is unwisely looked down upon although they are men who are convinced of the blessings of the British Raj. He says so because it is a dangerous bacillus which would weaken Government. Mahomedans must try to extirpate anarchy for their own sake, for it is the conviction of Government that the crimes are after the effects of the education given to Indians and thus wants to stop education which would be ruinous to Mahomedans. The third resolution was moved by the Hon. Mian Mahomed Shafi and seconded by Mr. Yakub Hasan. In view of necessity and importance under the existing circumstances of India of each community being duly represented in the administration the All-India Moslem League considers the number of Mahomedans employed in various branches of the public service absolutely inadequate and strongly urged Government to give Mahomedans that share in the public service to which it is entitled by reason of its importance and numerical strength. The meeting broke up for the day.

THE SEARCH FOR ARMS.

Police Continue Action.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29

Reports of missing arms and ammunition, continue to reach the police. Kumar Gopiram Roy of Sylhet, who had recently arrived in Calcutta informed the police, that he had been robbed of his six-chambered revolver and a gun, and a walking stick. The police are investigating the matter, but no trace of the stolen weapons has been obtained.

In connection with the arrest of Satish Chander Mozumdar on Wednesday night, at 121 Cornwallis Street, in the house of Babu Kishorilal Sircar, Vakil, High Court, it is alleged that a retainer of Kishori Babu, who is in Government service some time ago reported to the Calcutta police, that he had lost a revolver while staying at 121 Cornwallis Street, The revolver lost is reported to be of the type used by the murderer of Khan Bahadur Shamsul Alum.

THE BURRAH DACOITY CASE.

Hearing of the Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JANUARY 29.

The appeal filed against the decision of Girindra Banerjee, convicting Sasi Sarkar, who had once been regarded as the ring-leader of the Burrah dacoity, to four months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 19 (n) of the Arms Act, came up for hearing this noon before the District Judge Mr. Newbould. The appellant was represented by Trailokhya Nath Bose, Vakil, while the Public Prosecutor instructed by the D. S. P. appeared for the Crown. Trailokhya Babu said that as no necessary action had been obtained and as the trying Magistrate had himself taken cognisance of the case, thus acting without jurisdiction, the case was bad in law. Any corroborative evidence and the charge that the accused having shot a bird and other deeds within 6 months from kartik 6 of 1314 was very vague and could hardly justify conviction.

The Public Prosecutor replied briefly to the illegalities of the procedure complained of by appellants. As far the vagueness of the evidence he said that the prosecution was put under a disadvantage in having proper evidence as the accused was an influential man.

Trialokhya Babu in reply said that if the evidence under the circumstances be vague it should be rejected as no one would be safe if the Court would punish on such unsatisfactory evidence. He asked why all the prosecution witnesses were not produced for cross-examination although the defence would have done so, The whole case he said had been dexterously manipulated. After both sides had finished, Mr. Newbould said he would deliver judgment afterwards.

ALLEGED MURDER BY A POLICEMAN.

Superior Officer Shot.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JANUARY 29.

It is reported that on the 27th instant at about 7 p m. a police constable shot a Sub-Inspector of Police named Bay Mahomed Khan and his servant in the North-West Frontier Provinces. The Sub-Inspector who was about 28 years of age died immediately. His servant who also was hit is alive and is in hospital. The murderer ran towards the house of Shah Alam Khan, Inspector of oPlice with his gun loaded but was arrested and brought to the Police station.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 28.

The crop reports for last week indicate very little rainfall. Some provinces report dry weather with no rain. The harvesting of winter rice is almost completed and the public health is generally good though malaria is still prevalent in some districts of the North-Western Frontier Provinces.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India :—

Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals. Standing crops are suffering from insufficient moisture in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Kolahpur, slightly damaged from insects in parts of Karachi, and Kolahpur ; cloudy weather in Surat, West Khandesh, frost in Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Palanpur, Cutch, generally good elsewhere. Threshing kharif continues in parts of Upper Sind Frontier, Konkan, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Poona. Rabi sowing is progressing in parts of Karachi, Kanara, Nasik, and Mahi Kantha. Harvesting is in progress in parts of Gujarat, Deccan, Karnatak, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Kaira, Broach, Khandesh, and Belgaum. Fodder-supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Deccan and generally is in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Irrigation water is deficient in parts of Nasik, and Poona. Grain-stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Poona, Satara, Bijapur, and Dharwar, risen in Panch Mahals, stationary and elsewhere. Quantity purchasable in Sind is 20 to 41, Gujarat 3 to 23, Konkan 2 to 40, Karnatak 17 to 32 per cent. less than normal, and in the Deccan 4 per cent more to 27 per cent. less.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(Continued from page 5.)

"We, British people, are here in India only to guide its onward advance and by preserving law and order and setting standards of justice and of right to give free scope to internal development and to the consolidation of the many races, religions and castes in the bonds of their common humanity.

"I trust that the present evils which all true men of every race and creed deplore may pass away if we meet them with unbending determination and do not permit ourselves for a moment to withdraw our sympathies for the Indian people because of the misdeeds of the few. One thing at least is certain, and that is that the preaching of race hatred and the misrepresentation of motives of which there is too much at the present time has never done and could never do good to any people or any land. We have need of statesmanship of a high order to steer the ship of Government in the present conditions and I earnestly hope that we shall be true to our best traditions. The loyalty of Your Highness and of your distinguished family to the British Throne are well known and I am certain that sedition will never find an abiding place in the State of Palanpur. The title of Nawab and the increase of salute recently conferred upon you by the King-Emperor are distinguished marks of His Majesty's favour which I trust Your Highness will long be spared to enjoy and from which you and your brother Chiefs will draw encouragement.

"I am deeply touched by your kindly references to myself in proposing my health and I am grateful to you all, ladies and gentlemen, for your cordial acceptance of this toast. I have had great pleasure in visiting the State of Palanpur and in renewing the friendship which was formed more than a year ago, a friendship upon which Your Highness can securely count in any difficulty in trouble. We, your guests, warmly thank you for your kind and thoughtful hospitality which has made our visit a delightful experience and one that we shall never forget. I most sincerely wish all that is best to Your Highness and to your sons who are worthily following in the steps of their distinguished father. May all happiness attend your good people and may a cycle of prosperous years wipe out the remembrance of the hardships they have passed through and enable Your Highness to minister to their needs and to continue to promote their advancement."

THE LAHORE SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

In connection with the Lahore Sedition case against Lalchand Falak, and Messrs. Surendra Nath Bannerjee and Prithuris Chunder Roy were examined to-day on commission. Mr. Bannerjee said that Mr. Bryant's article was reproduced in his paper the "Bengalee" on the 4th August, 1906, and Government did not take any notice of it. Mr. Roy who also reproduced that article in his paper the "Indian World" said that he was never warned or prosecuted for the reproduction and that neither the Government of India nor the Provincial Government had ever issued any orders for the prohibition of the importation of the "India' newspaper into any part of India. He was not aware that the article in question was ever reproduced in pamphlet form and sold at the Calcutta Congress in 1906.

LAHORE, JANUARY 29.

The case against Nand Gopal, author of the book *Quame Islah*, (National reform), who is being tried before the Special Magistrate, Lahore, under Section 124 A, came up argument on Friday. Mr. Petman, Government Advocate, before preceeding with the arguments, said he was informed by the C.I.D. that "Swarajya" the dated 30th October and 6th November 1909, were the subject matter of a charge against the accused at Allahabad. Mr. Petman then argued the case at length and in conclusion said accused was guilty of spreading the worst form of disaffection against Government, which warranted a stiff sentence as men like accused were primarily responsible for several murders lately committed in the country. Bulaqi Ram, Barrister, was arguing for the defence when the Court rose for the day.

THE BURMA KEDDAH CASE.

Further Hearing.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JANUARY 29.

Several witnesses were examined at the nineteenth hearing on the charges of the criminal breach of trust case against Mr. J. S. B. Birch, Dr. Gupta and Mukerjee before the Special Sessions of the Chief Court presided over by Mr. Justice Hartnoll and a jury. Their testimony showed they were engaged by Birch and Mukerji in India for the Keddah operations of 1908. They received three months' pay in advance and rations, Sirdars at rate of Rs. 25, mates 12, and hunters 10, per month. The money was handed to them by Mr. Birch in the presence of Mukerji. Prior to receiving the advances they put their thumb impressions to pieces of paper some of which were printed and others written. While in Burma they received one month's pay and also a bonus the Sirdars being paid 10, Mates 6, and Hunters 4 each, Some of the witnesses further stated that in Dandag Forest in Rangoon the hunters were tutored to say if Lord Sahib questioned them as to their pay that they received Rs. 20, 18 and 16 for Sirdars, mates and hunters respectively and were told that if they did not say so they would be sent to jail for six months. Fifty-five witnesses are still left to be examined for the prosecution.

THE INDIAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

The annual meeting of the Indian Mining Association was held yesterday, and was followed by a banquet at night. Mr. Heslop presided. After the toasts of obligation the Chairman proposed "The Mineral resources of India" Mr. Lea responding. He said :—"We frequently hear it said that India is a poor country and in nothing is it more true than with reference to minerals. In comparison with its size, India is in most respects a poor country, but its minerals as yet though largely untouched represent enormus wealth.

The Minerals of India, do not compare with mineral wealth of England. There are more than twenty times as many coal mines in Great Britain as in India and twenty-five times as many of other minerals. The Government of the country is gradually awakening to a more complete sense of its responsibilities, as the custodian of the rights of the communities in respect to minerals in the country and the new rules framed a year ago for the working of minerals on Government land, show much appreciation of the need for considering the requirements of the country in the disposal of its minerals.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 5.)

When they present themselves to an employe what is the latter entitled to expect? He is entitled to ask for a certificate showing that they are well-educated and have reached a tolerable degree of proficiency at a decent school in such subjects as are likely to make them moderately useful to an employer, including a working knowledge of simple but correct English. For the other set of boys the school is only a preparatory stage they are going on to higher studies. What they require is no certificate to show that they have completed their course. They require to prove to the College authority that they are fit at enter on the College course, with its classical English, classical second language, etc., and that they are fit to hear and understand College lectures.

AN ENTRANCE TEST.

The requirements of the two sets of boys are quite different ; the present Matriculation is avowedly set up from the College point of view, as an entrance test ; it is not adapted to be a school-leaving test ; to which purpose it is now grossly perverted. For the latter purpose the School Final examination has been set up ; but owing to the overwhelming fascination of the Matriculation so far no School Final examination has been a success. This is the situation that requres to be altered if boys are to be encouraged to follow the line of school-work best suited to their capacity and their intended future : and it can only be altered by connecting the Matriculation visibly with the Colleges to which it professes to be an entrance, and by issuing no certificate in connection with it. Then every boy who wants a certificate to show to a prospective employer will be compelled to apply himself to such arrangements for granting a satisfactory school leaving certificate as may hereafter be devised—not necessarily the present School Final. Moreover, there are schools which find it more convenient to prepare their pupils for the Cambridge Senior Local, or our new European High School examination, or perhaps other examinations. I do not see any reason why boys and girls possessing satisfactory certificates of this kind should be compelled to appear over again for our Matriculation before the University will look at them. Then again I should like to see an option given of answering certain papers in English and vernacular. These however are details. The essence of the proposal is that the Matriculation should be visibly an entrance to the Colleges, and nothing else. The Hon. Mr. Gokhale thinks that a College Matriculation is all very well in England, where the majority of the candidates are passed, but is put of place in Bombay were 60 or 70 per cent. of the candidates are rejected. To me is seems a curious reason for retaining an examination, that 70 per cent. of the candidates fail in [illegible] The inference I draw is that the examination and the candidates are hopelessly unsuited to each other, and that 70 per cent of the candidates should at once be provided with a course and a test better suited to their powers.

JOINT EXAMINATION.

The first step towards this is to deprive the Matriculation of its certificate value, and to connect it with the colleges. The Government letter proposed to do so by transfering it to individual colleges. It was at once objected that this would lead to diversity of standard, that fairly good men would be rejected here and indifferent men admitted there; that colleges would refuse to take each other's leavings, and so on. To meet these objections we have proposed in the Joint Minute that the examination should be conducted not by the Colleges separately, but by the Colleges jointly ; there would thus be a uniform standard, and a joint list of results, with no leavings. This is essentially the same as the Government proposal, the essential point being to connect the examination with the Colleges; whether with the colleges individually or with the colleges jointly is a matter of detail. My first amendment is intended to affirm the principle; my second amendment is intended to leave the details to be settled subsequently by the Syndicate, either directly, or if they prefer by moving the Senate to appoint a committee. If a committee is appointed I hope it will be a practical one, consisting mainly of those who will actually have to work the details of the Matriculation, namely, schoolmasters and College professors.

I do not share the contempt which the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah generally expresses for these two classes. The last occasion was when he offered some curious remarks on an enquiry I made as to the views of headmasters about the Matriculation proposals of Government. The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah said that for the Director to consult the headmasters was not the best way of finding out their real views, as these were sure to be coloured by a desire to fall in with the wishes of the Department. He did not explain what the best way would be ; perhaps he would prefer me to employ detectives. So it comes to this, that the head of a Department need not trouble to consult his principal Indian subordinates on a matter of importance, because they are such time-servers that they will not express their real opinions. The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah was good enough to quote some remark I once made about Indian graduates ; I do not know whether they will feel equally flattered by the compliment which he has now paid them. On the present occasion the aspersion is ludicrously out of place. The Matriculation proposals came forth with all the weight and authority of the Governor in Council, and the majority of the headmasters reported against them. I do not care what petty dialectical advantage the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah may make out of this admission ; I am concerned chiefly to defend headmasters from a most unfounded aspersion.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

A good deal has been said here about the High Schools. We have been told that it is useless to proceed with projects for University reform until the High Schools have been better staffed and so on. But with whom are they to be staffed ? With graduates, of course. So then if you take your unsatisfactory graduates, and staff the schools more satisfactorily with them, the result will ultimately be an output of satisfactory graduates. We are not to improve the Colleges until the schools have been improved ; and we cannot improve the schools until the Colleges give us better men. This vicious circle can only be solved by improving one or the other as opportunity offer ; and it seems to me most illogical to throw away the present opportunity of improving the College system, merely because the Government letter deals primarily with the University, and only incidentally with the schools. I am painfully alive to the many deficiencies in our High Schools ; but at present the loud demand for increased expenditure on primary education, supported by so many of the gentlemen opposite has diverted all available funds from secondary education. Government are spending many lakhs on increasing the number of primary schools, improving the pay of their teachers ; and the High Schools must wait. I note, however, that I can count upon the support of the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah in diverting every penny that I can from the Colleges to the relief of the High Schools.

Professor S. M. Isfuhani seconded the amendment.

Mr. K. S. Aiyar said that considering the difficulties which confronted students in following their professors it would be better if the Previous, instead of the Matriculation Examination, were made the entrance Examination. The suggestion had been made to reduce the number of examinations. He thought it would be well if they contended themselves with reducing the number from four to three. As to the question which of the present examinations should be abolished, he would vote in favour of doing away with the Matriculation Examination, as it was a great strain on the students. It had been contended that no uniformity of standard would be obtained if the Matriculation examination were to be handed over to College Principals. He did not know why such a uniformity should be addressed.

Mr. N. G. Velinker said he would vote in favour of the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp. He had no hesitation whatever in saying that the Matriculation examination presented a solid obstacle to the improvement of high schools education. The Hon'ble Mr. Sharp had truly observed that almost all the shortcomings of high-school education were to be laid at the door of the Matriculation Examination. If any head master attempted at training the character of his students and at a cultivation of wide and general scholarship he would be undone. The Matriculation was most unsuitable examination as an examination. He contrasted the Matriculation with the preliminary examination held by school masters prior to the students being sent up for the Matriculation Examination. At the preliminary examination where they were unhampered, the school masters showed a greater discrimination in the setting of questions. The papers as at present set in the Matriculation Examination were no true test of the students' knowledge in the majority of cases. The University could help the high schools by removing the fetish of the Matriculation Examination and by introducing a reasonable variety of subjects in the curriculum. Much had been said about the qualifications or otherwise of headmasters of schools, but he thought the correct way of raising their status was not by speaking depreciatingly of them. He believed that at the present time the heads of High Schools were honourable, conscientious and devoted workers in the cause of education, and the number of highly cultured headmasters was at present much greater than before. He suggested the holding of examinations by the heads of colleges at one and the same time. He also suggested that college principles might be allowed to rule that those students who were not admitted at the college, where they had submitted to the test examination, owing to want of accommodation, could be admitted at other colleges. He believed that the proposed changes would greatly add to the status of High Schools. He concluded with the suggestion that under the new order of things, the certificates granted by headmasters of students having passed the test should be accepted by the heads of colleges as quite enough for admission to the colleges.

Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola said that the combination of arguments advanced by distinguished educationists like the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp and Mr. Velinker had only made him come to the conclusion that the Matriculation examination, though it needed a few changes, should be retained. He thought the only result of accepting the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp's amendment would be that the Matriculation would be retained but the University would lose its control of that examination in favour of the heads of colleges. He would vote in favour of Sir Pherozeshah's motion.

The Rev. Dr. Mackichan said that this discussion had been very damaging to the character of several. First, it was the headmasters whose character had been impugned, and subsequently one of the speakers had impugned the character of examiners by saying that they set faulty papers owing to a fear lest they would not be re-appointed examiners if they did not do so. The speaker strongly protested against this accusation. He proceeded to say there were three kinds of examinations proposed. The first was an examination to be conducted by each college for admission to that college alone. The second was to be conducted by a joint Board of College Professors for admission to any college ; and the third was to be conducted by examiners appointed not by the University but by professors. The proposals were so radically opposed to one another that he would ask them to consider the question carefully before voting in favour of them. He thought the Government proposal in this connection was the least harmful. He would vote in favour of Sir Pherozeshah's proposal.

Principal A. L. Covernton said that the speech of Mr. Rahimtoolla was surprising to him. Mr. Welinkar's argument seemed to him to be very strong. He remarked that a much better system would be found if it were left to the colleges to select boys. That, he said, would not produce narrow results. Mr. Rahimtoolla had raised the question of control. He thought that on this point some misconception existed. The details, he said, were to be referred to the Syndicate and the heads of schools and colleges, and it was clear that the university would retain the control over the curriculum of the Matriculation. With regard to the points urged by Messrs. Aiyar and Welinkar, much was to be said about the suggestion whether it was necessary to examine boys in all the subjects.

Dr. Bhandarkar said that all India Universities had retained this examination. The University Commission, which had gone round all India, had come to the conclusion that the Matriculation Examination should be retained, and now for some mysterious reason, they were asked to abolish that examination. He said that the arguments of those who spoke in favour of the amendment were applicable to all the examinations. He concluded by saying that they could as well abolish all the examinations.

Mr. Padhye said that the system of allowing each college to select the boys would not prove useful. He said that the examinations should be held under the supervision of the University.

Mr. Natrajan said that the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp was not a leap in the dark but a leap from the dark. For the last twenty years no changes had been made in the curriculum and no suggestion had been made for amending the Matriculation before the Government letter. He could not understand the argument of Mr. Jafferbhoy that because the Matriculation had a great fascination, therefore it should be retained. He understood that men like the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp, Professor Dastur, Professor Welinkar, and Mr. Selby were convinced that the Matriculation was an obstruction to the secondary education and that there was a conscientious opinion that the Matriculation was a failure. He was glad to accept the amendment provided the details were settled in Committee. Referring to the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, he remarked that his idea was that the chaos was now, and not in what they were going to enter in. In conclusion, he said that they were not leaping in the dark, but away from the dark.

On the motion of Mr. Ghaubal, seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Dikshit, the Senate was adjourned to Friday next.

STEALING REVOLVER CARTRIDGES.

Large Case Missing in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30.

A mysterious disappearance of a large case of revolver cartridges has taken place in the jetties. It would appear that the cartridge case in question had arrived by the "Japan" early the week before last and the consignees were the Government. The cartridge case was placed in the hazard godown and on Saturday last when an employe had come to take delivery on behalf of the Government, to the utter surprise of the jetty authorities the case was found missing. No body seems to know how and when it was removed and a strict enquiry is being made into the matter. As the authorities are keeping the matter as quiet as they can, it is difficult to get further details of the incident on the results of the enquiry so far.

THE 10TH JATS SEDITION ENQUIRY.

Two Men Sentenced by Court Martial.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30.

In connection with the sedition enquiry in 10th Jats, out of ten men who had been arrested originally, three were shortly after released and five more since, making a total of eight. Of the two remaining a Havildar named Choonee and a sepoy named Surjan have been sentenced by Court Martial to one year's imprisonment each. In the Regiment itself enquiries go to show there is much dejection at the stigma cast on the good name of the regiment by the presence of sedition to even so small an extent among their ranks. The men declare that they are not at all sorry to leave Calcutta, but feel disgraced at the circumstances that have led to their being sent away.

VICEREGAL ENGAGEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

His Excellency the Viceroy, visited the factories at Dum Dum, Cossipore and Ishapore this morning, going on to Barrackpore, for the week-end. Her Excellency the Countess of Minto proceeded to Barrackore for the week-end in the afternoon.

Lady Eileen Elliott, presented the special prizes at the Dog Show on the Maidan this afternoon going on to Barrackpore afterwards.

Sir Charles Bayley, Resident at Hyderabad, is due in Calcutta on Monday afternoon, and will be a guest at Government House.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BENGAL.

Conference of Private Workers

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

A meeting of the promoters of the Co-operative Credit movement was held at Midnapore this morning and was presided over by Mr. Marr, C.S, Collector of the District. Mr. Buchan, I. C. S., Registrar of the Co-operative, credit societies in Bengal, who attended the meeting on special invitation, made an interesting speech. Dwelling on the effect of the co-operative movement and agriculture indebtedness, he said :—"I am very glad to have the opportunity of meeting you here to-day and of taking part in the opening ceremony of your conferences. The co-operative movement has made considerable progress in the District and so when the proposal for the Conference was laid before me a month ago I had no hesitation in giving it my fullest approval. I think I am right in saying that this Conference is the first of its kind in Bengal, and I may also say, in India ; for unlike the other Co-operative Conferences which have hiterto been held, your Conference has been convened practically at the instance of the non-official promoters of the movement and is going to be presided over by a non-official gentleman. I am glad to find that your president-elect is a man who not only has done good work in co-operative matters but also commands the respect of sections of the people, and I trust that under his guidance the Conference will prove a great success. I have inspected almost all the existing societies in this district and although no society is as yet perfect and in several there are a good many defects, the work they are doing is on the whole very satisfactory. The progress of the societies in the Khelar-Balrampur area may be judged by the fact that last year they went a step further and federated in a Union which I am pleased to find is making steady progress. The results so far achieved are due entirely to the devotion and hard work of a small band of voluntary workers who have worked silently with one aim in view viz., how to better the condition of their neighbours, the people of Midnapur. And the Government are alike indebted to these pioneers of the Co-operative movement and I take this opportunity of thanking them for their unselfish work and for the assistance which they have rendered to me. I see around me almost all of them. I have known them intimately for two years and have often met them in their own villages. I see around me also many new faces ; their presence here indicates that they take an interest in the movement and I trust that I shall have the opportunity of seeing them again in their villages and that each will form a centre round which many new societies will spring up. When a number of societies has been formed in one locality, I hope that they will follow the example of those in the Khelar area and unite in a Union. And again when a sufficient number of unions has been established I hope these Unions will take the further step of federating into a central Union with its headquarters at Midnapore. But this ideal can be achieved only by an organisation of voluntary workers spread all over the District, and if the Conference can secure for us a suffecient number of such men it will have done good work.

"Hitherto our efforts in Midnapore have been devoted to the spread of Credit Societies on a co-operative basis. I think it is needless for me to tell you that apart from credit, co-operation possesses many varied possibilities. You can co-operate in the matter of getting cheap stores, and for the cheap supply of manure and other agricultural requirements ; You can co-operate for the purchase of improved agricultural implements, as well as for the profitable sale of your agricultural produce. In every case the principle is the same viz., combination for the furtherance of the common interests of all your neighbours and yourself, for in such mutual and combined action lies, I believe, the most effective means of improving the condition of the agricultural population. I am glad to find that the developement of other forms of co-operation is one of the subjects on your agenda paper. Co-operation is an inexhaustable subject. I might talk to you of its economic benefits as one of the surest remedies for agricultural indebtedness. I might enlarge on the moral and social benefits of co-operation which promotes self-reliance and self-respect and a common feeling which, I hope, will one day uproot the evil of the village faction, that curse of your village life in Bengal. I might go further and forecast a time when Co-operative Societies may take up much questions as village sanitation, village education, arbitration of village disputes and so on. But I will not detain you any further as I am sure you are anxious to get to work. I would have been very glad to have remained at your sittings, but as I cannot do that, I shall leave my assistant, Babu Jamini Mohan Mitra, with you to give you such assistance as you require. I shall look forward with great interest to hearing from him the the result of your deliberations. Once more I wish you a very successful Conference."

LEGAL CONSECTION IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JANUARY 29.

There is a great block in litigation owing to the unusually large number of suits pending trial in the Chief Court and to the insufficient number of Judges to cope with the work. Since October two of the Judges have been engaged in the second Khedda case which is not likely to conclude for some weeks to come. Government has been applied to for the retention of the services of Mr. Justice Parlott, when relieved by Mr. D. K. R. Twomey at the end of February, as Additional Judge.

BURMA CHIEF COURT CHANGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JANUARY 29.

The new appointment of Deputy Registrar and Master of the Court in the Chief Court will shortly be filled. The duties will consist of dealing with ex parte and consent applications, applications for admission and verification of plaints and other miscellaneous matters at present disposed by a Judge on the Original Side.

VISITORS TO MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JANUARY 29.

Sir Charles Elliott has returned to Madras from a visit to Cochin and is now on a short visit to the Seven Pagodas. He leaves to-morrow for Mysore. The Bishop of Southwark is expected here on 14th February and will be the guest of the Governor.

THE CALCUTTA MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, JANUARY 29.

Government have given a reward of Rs. 1,000 to be distributed among the persons who arrested the murderer of the late Deputy Superintendent Shamsul Alum. This reward will be presented publicly by the Commissioner of Police, at a date to be announced. A parade will be held in the police compound at Lall Bazar at 8 a.m., on Tuesday morning next, for the purpose of publicly presenting sanads and rewards to police officers and private individuals, who assisted in the arrest of the murderer.

Accused's Statements.

Some important developments have now taken place in connection with the High Court assassination, resulting in the arrest of several persons on suspicion of being implicated in the outrage, says the "Statesman" on January 28.

Since the arrest of the assassin of Khan Bahadur Shamsul Alum, it has been believed that the accused was likely to make a full confession which would throw considerable light on the organization of the secret society and would enable the police to trace out some of the anarchists who have been carrying on their nefarious movement successfully so long. The accused made certain statements and the Calcutta Police were very busy in the small hours of Thursday morning raiding several houses in the northern division of the town and making some important arrests. The houses situate at No. 275, Upper Chitpore Road, 59, Beniatolah Lane and 121, Cornwallis Street, were simultaneously raided by the police, headed by Mr. Tegart, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who supervised the search at all the places. In the first houses belonging to Dr. Hemanta Kumar Chatterjee L.M.S., the search lasted from half past one in the morning to seven o'clock. The warrant was in the name of the doctor's nephew, named Jotindranath Mukerjee, who is a shorthand writer and typist to the Hon. Mr. Wheeler, the Financial Secretary Jotindranath had been living with his uncle for the last eight or nine years and is aged about 28. All the rooms in the house including the private apartments occupied by the females were thoroughly searched and Jotindranath was placed under arrest being at first told that he was suspected in connection with the High Court murder. Among the articles seized in the house were some letters addressed to Jotindra by some of his friends. Some books both in English and Bengalee, and two photos, one being a group of twenty-eight students of the Central Collegiate School, and a former teacher of that school named Debendranath Dey, which was taken on the occasion of the farewell meeting held on the departure of the teacher from the institution, and the other photo being only of the teacher himself who is now the Head Master of the Jnerriah Collegiate School. The room occupied by Jotindra, could not be thoroughly searched as desired by the police authorities and was placed under lock and key for further inspection later on. Two constables were left in the premises, one to guard the room and the other posted at the entrance not to admit any outsiders inside the house. The accused Jotindranath was taken away by the police. He is a married man with two children and had been serving the Government for the last seven or eight years and is now in a grade from Rs. 125 to Rs. 150 per mensem. In the second house at 59, Beniatolah Lane, which belongs to a brother of Dr. Hemanta Kumar, named Anathbandhu Chatterjee, the search lasted from one o'clock in the morning. Inspector Lyons being at the head of the party. The police knocked at the front door of the house, which was bolted on the inside, for some time, but having received no response, broke it open. Anath Bandhu was immediately placed under arrest and taken away to Burtollah Thanna. The case is said to be a well-educated Bengalee gentleman who served the Government as an assistant to the Chief Translator, Rai Rajendra Chandra Shastri Bahadur, especially in connection with the Alipore Bomb Case exhibits, and was in service for several months together on temporary measures. He is besides the Calcutta agent of the Maharajah of Nuddea, and looks after the latter's property here. Among the articles seized in his house, were a number of papers, letters, and several account books relating to the Maharaja's local estate. In the third house which belongs to Babu Kissori Lal Sircar, a vakil of the High Court, located in 121, Cornwallis Street, where a search was conducted simultaneously yesterday morning, an arrest was made. As usual, several papers were also seized on this occasion and were taken away. It is not yet known definitely whether these papers are of an incriminating nature and they have been subjected to a minute scrutiny by the officers of the Criminal Investigation Department. In the meantime all the accused have been remanded to "hajut" pending the result of final police investigations.

It is said that the police have not yet exhausted the list of the people who are suspected in connection with the outrage, and more house searches are anticipated.

The name of the man arrested at 121, Cornwallis Street in the house of Babu Kissori Lal Sircar, is believed to be Satish Chandra Mozumdar. He is no relation of the vakil, and is said to have been living in the house for some time past as a hanger-on. He is at present out of employment, and as Satish Babu knew his father intimately, he naturally took a certain amount of interest in his affairs and was lately trying to get him a situation. It has not yet transpired what district this man comes from, or what his antecedents are.

Another search was conducted by the Sukea Street Police, at a students' mess at 107, Amherst Street. Here a number of students belonging to the Metropolitan Institution live. The search lasted for several hours, and as usual some papers were taken away, but no arrests were made.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS.

The Founder's Day.

The annual sports of the Bombay Education Society's Schools were held on Saturday afternoon, in the grounds of the schools, Byculla, when an interesting programme of forty-one events was gone through by the pupils. The sports which commenced at 2-30 and ended at 6 p.m. were supervised by Mr. McNee, Head Master, Mrs. McNee, the Rev. Kennelley and others. Mrs. Kennelley distributed the prizes, that for the Tug of War being equally divided between the contending parties as the rope broke twice during the contest. The prizes included a cup presented by the old boys, which was won by Master Easden for obtaining the highest aggregate number of marks in the events.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CUP

Latest Betting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30.

5 to 4 against Etna, 4 to 1 Kilkite, 5 to 1 Devon 6 to 1 First Bell and Hopscotch, 10 to 1 Cosky, an fifteens to twenty's the others.

Nature's Way to Beauty.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is Nature's way to Beauty and is the only really safe and beneficial face-cream. The wonderful ICILMA NATURAL WATER contained in it is the greatest discovery ever made for the skin for it stimulates the natural energy of the skin to resist all ill-effects of weather or age. That is why dainty-scented, greaseless

Icilma Fluor Cream

protects the skin from the hottest sun or coldest wind. Invaluable for immediately curing chaps, sunburn, insect bites and abrasions and for preventing blueness from cold. Cannot grow hair, requires no powder to hide it and does away with the necessity of dangerous greasy skin foods. For giving lasting clean cool comfort and healthy transparency of skin it has no equal.

MEN find it particularly soothing after shaving—rubbed in over night it makes the morning shave surprisingly easy.

(Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.)

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

Seventh Extra Meeting.

A card of eight events was again presented on Saturday afternoon and included three races for English, and Walers also. In the first of the latter Lady Nannie was scratched at the time of running which left Koko have his own way. Brown landed him quite easy. A New Maiden Plate for Arabs was won by Southall on Grand Duke who snatched the victory out of Lama who had found a large number of admirers. Its second divided saw Rocksand winner though Guinea Gold was the favourite. Whalley, the light weight Jockey, broke his egg in this race. Selling Plate, as was expected was won by Not Yet, the English mare, she being a hot favourite. Fifth Race was Matoonga Plate and though the public fancied Sialkote and backed Lapwing, Eed and Hadee for places, Kaeson on Hazza returned home first. Epsom Plate was a Walers' event and Master Delaval the favourite of all won it. The Dadar Plate, a high weight handicap for Arabs drew a field of 15 and Ashroff against whom there were odds of ten which dwindled down to four was landed safe by Whalley who thus secured a second victory. The last race was the third of the New Maiden Plate and Shweman with odds of 20 to 30 ran the five furlongs, leading all the while.

The details of the racing were as follows:—

THE ALL PONY PLATE.—About 7 furlongs.

Mr Beg's Koko, 7st 9lbs........................Brown 1
Messrs Goculdass and Nanjee's Cheeky, 9st 10lbs A Hoyt 2
Capt H Meynell's May Morn, 7st (car. 7st 4lbs) Whalley 3

BETTING.—7 to 4 on Koko, 6 to 4 against Cheeky, 6 to 1 May Morn.

The totalizator paid Rs. 18 on the winner.

THE RACE.—May Morn made the pace hot from Koko and fell back last at the half mile. Koko held a slight lead and stayed on comfortably to win by three and a half lengths, 6 lengths. Time.—1min 33 3-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomji.)

NEW MAIDEN PLATE.—About 7 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Mr Jarulla bin Talib's Grand Duke, 8st 2lbs Southall 1
Mr Esmail Gussoo's Lama, 7st 12lbs......Mujeed 2
Mr A Hazemy's Independent, 7st 12lbs...Yusuff 3
Mr Fayad bin Baher's Benrio, 8st 11lbs...Brown 4

ALSO RAN.—Carthage, 8st 7lbs; Abbas, Prosperity 7st 12lbs; Heeroo, Bunder Beg, 6st 8lbs; (carried 6st 12lbs; Abdulla, Tamar Begg, 8st 11lbs; Hazza, Dahis, 8st 7lbs; Native, Indian Star, 8st 9lbs; Barrett, Camel, 8st 9lbs; A Hoyt, Shabash, 8st 9lbs; Ames, Leader, 8st 7lbs; Evans, Mudbas, 8st 11lbs; Whalley.

BETTING.—Evens Lama, 9 to 2 against Shabash, 5 to 1 Grand Duke, 6 to 1 Leader.

The totalizator paid Rs. 64 to the winner and the dividends for places were Rs. 21-8, 15-8, 70-8 respectively.

THE RACE.—Independent was first out from Shabash and Lama, out after a furlong Lama assumed command and Grand Duke drew up. At the bend Lama went wide under the whip and swerving badly was passed by Grand Duke, who won by a length and a half, head, one length. Time.—1min 9 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by A. M. Shamlan.)

DIVISION II.

Mr Abdula Mana's Rocksand, (7st, 12lbs,) Whalley 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Guinea Gold, (8st, 2lbs,) Southall 2
Mr A S Oomer's, Akseer (7st, 12lbs.) Heeroo 3
Mr A K Dakhayel's Grand Master, (8st, 2lbs,) (carried 8st, 6lbs,)........................ Ames 4

ALSO RAN.—Occident, (8st. 5lbs.); Yusuff, Sunny East, (8st. 7lbs.); Kaeson, Rustom-i-Hind, (8st. 2lbs.); A Hoyt, Khalas, (7st. 12lbs.); A Harrison, Rajub, (8st. 5lbs.); Mujeed, Hunter, (8st. 2lbs.); Etul, Rakhban, (7st. 9lbs.); Native, Roveli, (8st. 2lbs.); Hazza, Lord Mayor, (8st. 2lbs.); Barret, Yabir, (7st. 12lbs.) Brown.

BETTING.—Even Guinea Gold, 9 to 2 against Rocksan and Askeer, 7 to 1 Rustom-i-Hind.

Dividends of Rs. 95 for the winner and Rs. 16, 13-8 and 20 for respective places were paid by the Machine.

THE RACE.—Rocksand closely followed by Guinea Gold was the order from pillar to post, the winner having a bit in band. Time.—1 min 9 1 3 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

SELLING PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr G K's Not Yet 7st 12lbs ed 8st 1lb...... Evans 1
Mr Dawson's Rosewater 7st 8lbs............Whalley 2
Messrs Goculdass and Nanji's Familiar, 7st 10lbs A Hoyt 3
Mr N B Tirvadeker's Alruna, 8-13 .... Brown 4

ALSO RAN.—Bucolic, 9-9; Fisher, Lady Lomond, 9-0; Ames, Oldham, 8-1; Shaw.

BETTING.—6 to 4 on Not Yet, 9 to 4 against Lady Lomond, 6 to 1 Familiar. Tens rest.

Rs. 22-8 for the winner and Rs. 16-8 and 44-8 were paid for places at the totalizator.

THE RACE.—Bucolic remained at the post, Familiar making play from Not Yet, Lady Lomond and Oldham. Rounding the bend, Not Yet ran up to the leader and from there held her safe. Alruna and Rosewater came outside late, the latter going strong. Won by three quarters, half, half. Time.—1 min 16 1-5 secs.

(Winner trained by J. C. Smith.)

THE MATOONGA PLATE.—About a mile and a quarter.

Mr. M. Goculdass's Hazza, (7st. 8lbs), ...Kaeson 1
Mr. R. R. S's Sialkote, (8st. 13lbs) ....Brown 2
Mr. Vijaysinhji's Lapwing (7st. 9lbs), ...Heeroo 3
Mr. Abdoola Mistri's Urgent (7st 10lbs), Yussuff 4

ALSO RAN:—Famous, (9st.); Ames, Eed, (8st. 11lbs), Southall, Hadee, (8st. 9lbs), Mujeed, Darianoor, (8st. 4lbs), Native, Merilly, (8st. 2lbs), Native, Alma, 8st.), Manley, Mehraj, (7st. 13lbs), Abbas, Young Salanic, (7st. 11lbs), Barrett, Maghil, (late Multiform), 7st. 5lbs, Whalley.

BETTING:—3 to 1 against Sialkote, 5 to 1 Famous and Eed, 6 to 1 Dilerjung and Lapwing, 7 to 1 Maghil, Mehraj and Hadee.

The winner secured Rs. 33-8, and the places 44-8, 23-8 and 25.

THE RACE:—Young Salanic and Famous shewed out from a good start til Hazza went to the front followed by Young Salanic, Mehraj, Hadee, Urgent and Famous. The first two in turn went up to the leader in the stretch to the bend but he went away again, and eventually stayed out a late run outside by Sialkote by a length and a quarter, 1½, ½. Time:—2 mins. 23-4/5 secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach.)

EPSOM PLATE—About a mile and a quarter.

Mr M Goculdass's Master Delaval 9st 1lb. A Hoyt 1
Lt-Col Forbes's The Rooster 8st 8lbs...... Whalley 2
Mr F R S's Oakton 8st 5lbs...............Brown } 3
Mr Vincent Clifford's Ashanti Gold.........Evans } 3

BETTING:—5 to 2 on Master Delaval 8, to 1 against Oakton, 7 to 1 Ashanti Gold.

The totalizator paid Rs. 15 for the winner; Rs. 13 and Rs. 27-8 for places.

THE RACE:—Oakton went out to make the running from The Rooster and Master Delaval. At the seven The Rooster went to the front and at the five Master Delaval was close on him. At the bend they were together and a good race down the straight saw the favourite stride out to win by a length, two and a half, dead heat. Time—2 mins 13 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach.)

THE DADAR PLATE—About 7 furlongs.

Mr D Runchordass's Ashroff 9st 2lbs.......Whalley 1
Mr Newton's Chechan 8st 2lbs..............Mujeed 2
Mr R Villis's M V O 6st 10lbs ed 6st 13lbs...Gooloo 3
Mr W S Clarke's Mumbra 8st 9lbs............Evans 4

ALSO RAN:—Lookman, (9st 12lb); Native, Company (9st 10lbs), Native, Salanic (9st 8lbs), Ames, Gafal (8st 8lbs), Etul Winchester (8st 8lbs), A Hoyt Amood, (8st 6lb), Yussuff, Antica. (8st 4lbs) Shaw Dumra, (8st 1lb), Abbas, Farick, (7st 6lbs), carried (7st 9lbs), Southall, Real Blood, (7st 4lbs), Brown, Prime Minister, (6st 13lbs) Whalley.

BETTING:—3 to 1 against Winchester and Chechan, 4 to 8 Ashroff, 6 to 1 Farick.

In this race the dividends at the machine were Rs. 101 for the winner, Rs. 26, 17-8, and Rs. 56-8 for the places.

THE RACE:—Antica was left. Real Blood soon established a good lead from Ashroff, Chechan, Winchester and Farrick. After a couple of furlongs Ashroff went to the front from Chechan, Mumbra and Winchester, and, except for a late run by M. V. O., the order remained unchanged. Won easily by three lengths, one length, 1-2. Time—1min. 37 1-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Faraj bin Sanad.)

NEW MAIDEN PLATE, DIVISION III.

Mr. K. A. Rehman's Shweman, 8st 9lb...Ames 1
Mr M Goculdass's Padsha, 7st 12lb ......A Hoyt 2
Mr H M Mahomed's Dilaver, 7st 12lb......Hazza 3
Mr Ebrahim Mana's Sir Hugo, 8st 2lb, ed 8st 2lb Evans, 4

ALSO RAN:—Yasameen, 8st 2lb, Southall Daulat, 7st 11lbs., Yusuff Lord Bay, 8st 2lb, Abdoola Mushoor, 8st 11lbs, Mujeed, Kamil Pasha, 7st 12lbs, Kaeson Menochar, 7st 12lb, Heeroo, Braganza, 8st 2lb, Brown, Khatan, 8st 7lb, Native.

BETTING.—6 to 4 against Sir Hugo, 3 to 1 Yasameen, 5 to 1 Padsha, 6 to 1 Braganza, 8 to 1 Mushoor.

The totalizator gave Rs. 313-8 for the winner and Rs. 136-8, 22 and 136-8 for places.

THE RACE:—Shweman was first out of the gate rear of Padsha, Yasameen, Braganza and Sir Hugo in the rear. At the bend Yasameen came up but went back again and Sir Hugo could not make up lost ground to beat Dilaver for a place. The first two ran a good race. Won by a neck, one length, three quarters. Time—1min 9secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

BOMBAY RACES.

First Day.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY.

Horses struck out after declaration of 1st forfeit a 7 p.m. on Saturday, 29th January.

THE BOMBAY CITY PLATE—Distance about 1 1/4 miles. Bull dog, Wise Bird, and Soult Line.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs. Wise Bird, and Lord Carlyon.

LUCKNOW RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LUCKNOW, JANUARY 29.

The opening day of the Lucknow Spring Races was a great success from every point of view. There was very large attendance, including the Lieut-Governor and party, the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, Lady Jenkins and several other visitors. The station is very full and the weather perfect. Details:—

OPEN PONY CHASE.

Major Sir J Milbanke's Sunbeam 9st 13lbs Major Tudor 1
Mrs Ley's Salome 9st 5lbs....................Rondal 2
Major G Moore's Tete-a-Tete 11st............Owner 3

ALSO RAN.—Envious 8st 10lbs.

BETTING.—5 to 4 against Envious, 2 to 1 Sunbeam, 3 to 1 Tete-a-Tete, and 6 to 1 Salome.

Won by two and a half lengths; one and a half lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB CHASE.

Captain William's Cravat 11st 8lbs.........Owner 1
Captain Reynard's Baron Athel 11st 5lbs Capt Tomkinson 2
Mr Rake's Lord Refleite 9st 12lbs...... Randal 3

ALSO RAN.—Idle 10st 5lbs, Fame 10st 2lbs, Golden Oriel 9st 10lbs, (fell), and Lord D 9st 3lbs, (ran out).

BETTING.—2 to 1 against Cravat, 3 to 1 Golden Oriel, 4 to 1 Idle and Lord D, 6 to 1 Baron Athel, and ten the others.

A very fine race. Golden Oriel when leading fell at the last fence. Cravat won by three lengths. Time,—5 min. 41 secs.

JEHANGIRABAD PLATE.

Major Stratton's Topsail 8st 5lbs..............Firth 1
Mr Connolley's Precede 8st 7lbs............Randel 2
Mr Sydney Smith's Ship a Snap 7st 11lbs. Melson 3

ALSO RAN.—Rupert 10st 5lbs, Clear Out 9st 7lbs, Glenora 9st 5lbs, Amphibia 8st 12lbs, Devon 7st 11lbs and Nizam 7st 7lbs.

BETTING:—Evens Glenora, 3 to 1 Precede, 5 to 1 Rupert, Top Sail and Ship Snap and tens the others.

A splendid race, won by half a length; two lengths between second and third. Time.—1 4-5min.

GREAT OUDH HANDICAP.

Col A Young's Koregaon 8st. 7lbs......Robinson 1
Sydney Smith's Surkhale 9st 11st.........Randall 2
Sanday's Lailan 7st 7lbs....................Murdison 3

ALSO RAN:—Brigand 11st 2lbs, Nusher 10, Secunder 9st 11lbs, Nagastre 9st 7lbs; Sher 9st 5lbs, Promise 8st. 13lbs, Prince Chestnut 8st. 10lbs, Sheik Fareed 8st 10lbs; Bahar 8st 7lbs; Young Lomond 7st 11lbs; Egypt 7st 9lbs; Akrabad 7st 7lbs and Hullo 7st.

BETTING:—4 to 1 against Promise, Bahar and Egypt; 5 to 1 Koregaon, and Akrabad, and tens and fifteens the others.

A pretty race nearly all through. In the rails Koregaon came out and won by one length; half a length between second and third. Time—1min. 25 secs.

JANUARY PLATE.

Mr Burjorjee's Etna 8st 13lbs............Murdison 1
Mr E J Marshall's Not So Dusty 8st 7lbs Firth 2
Messrs Skinner and Asghar Ali's Rocket 8st 12lbs Reys 3

ALSO RAN.—War Cry, 8st 8lbs; Icy Glare, 7st 9lbs; Red Light, 7st 7lbs; and Post Entry 7st 7lbs.

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Etna, 3 to 1 against Not So Dusty, 6 to 1 Rocket and tens the others.

Etna came away and won easily by two lengths; four lengths, between next two; neck between third and fourth. Time.—1 min. 19 secs.

STEWARDS CUP.

Major Stratton's Speedometer 7st 7lbs...Melsome 1
Mr E J Marshall's Longchamp's 9st 3lbs...Firth 2
Mr Evan's Confederation 8st 5lbs.........Robinson 3

ALSO RAN.—Mallinyook, 7st 11lbs.

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Long Champs, 3 to 1 against Confederation, and Speedometer; and 5 to 1 Mallinyook.

A very fine race. Speedometer came to the front in the rails and won by a length; neck between next two. Time.—1min. 44 secs.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A LARGE field mustered at the popular Sahar Hill rendezvous yesterday morning; the atmosphere was very dry and it seemed that hounds were heavily handicapped thereby.

The pack roused a jackal from the bushes on the far side of the hill and went off with a rush down the Bomanwadi valley bunds. After travelling only a short distance down this delightful piece of country, however, the fugitive turned right handed through a cactus hedge having possibly found himself too close to his pursuers to keep to the open. A nasty piece of melon ground had then to be negotiated, emerging from which the jackal was found to have swung round, right handed towards the Tulsi pipe line which he crossed after some little hesitation. Thence he led the way over the winding nullah down to the Backwater, where hounds nearly had him; for on reaching the lane which runs alongside the stream he jinked back left handed and much to the consternation of a number of sportsmen riding well to the left was seen almost coming to meet them with hounds coursing him. Out of this predicament he extricated himself by dashing off wildly into the Backwater which he was able to cross more quickly than the pack. The field were fortunate in coming upon a convenient ford and a rush across this and through the woods beyond found that the Jackal had managed to get a clear lead of hounds. Up to and across the Vehar-Coerla Road they hunted him and on reaching the Vehar pipe gave a pretty exhibition of hound work on following out a somewhat tricky movement on the part of their quarry. It was now obvious that the scent in the Powai valley was very scanty and that hounds were having great difficulty in parrying the twists and turns of the customer; but they followed up the line well and gave a very pleasant little burst up the line of paddy fields which lead up to the entrance of the Horseshoe valley. On entering the valley, however, they were at fault and after a lengthy check were only able to work their way very slowly over the hill to right and in a circle back again into the Powai valley by the Hog's Back hill where scent failed completely. An effort was made in the direction of Powai lake, but no further success can be recorded.

It had been an interesting run and there was plenty of fencing to add to the fun; but it was unfortunate that scent should lie so badly in the Powai valley—it was most peculiar in the woodlands, there to feel little hot gusts of wind coming through the trees.

The meet to-morrow takes place at Chuckla (Parla Station) and it is hoped that hounds will have more luck over the Tuesday country than has latterly been the case.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

Saturday's races commenced in a light breeze from the W.-N.-W. which freshened considerably towards the latter part of the afternoon. It being high water at about 2-30 p. m., and spring tide, there was a strong tide towards the end of the day.

In A Class there were five starters. Eileen IV was first over the line 10 seconds after gunfire followed by Sapphire 3 seconds later and Turquoise, Isca and Melody in the order named.

Eileen, who took the leeward berth was hampered by Sapphire who took the lead after crossing the line, but Eileen soon slipped through her lee, but Sapphire hung on to her in her wake and was only a few seconds astern at Sunk Rock followed by the other three yachts at short intervals. It was very nearly a reach to Mark Buoy against the ebb which was all the time strengthening, but all the yachts carried spinnakers fairly well forward. After rounding Mark Buoy all close hauled in the same tack. Eileen appeared to be pinching two much while Sapphire sailing freer piched up on her. At the Committee Vessel, Eileen was heading from Sapphire 4 minutes 40 seconds, and Melody by 7 minutes 26 seconds. Turquoise by 8 minutes 19 seconds and Isca 15 minutes 16 secs.

On the run to N. Karanja, the positions were little changed. After rounding the Buoy, Eileen stood up harbour close hauled while the remainder went about immediately. Eileen apparently thinking she had overstood hove away, but as she neared the Committee Vessel the wind was more Westerly and she had to make a short hitch to fetch the schooner. The other boats were enable to weather Middle Ground made a short leg outside. Sapphire takes first prize. The second prize would have been secured by Melody, but unfortunately a puff got her on the line and flattened her out and her peak fouled the stays of the signal mast on the Committee Vessel and according to the report of the Officer of the Day, she is disqualified which gives second place to Eileen. The following are corrected times:—

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. M S	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire	8 53	R.H.H Hopkins and Mjr Muter RE	5 40 4	2 1 11
Turquoise	13 02	J W Stokes and F. J. Preston	5 48 45	2 5 43
Melody	15 21	*J.B.K. Macbeth	5 48 0	2 2 48
Eileen IV	Scr	J F Watson	5 33 53	2 3 53
Isca	15 55	E. Faulkner	6 18 22	2 32 27

* Fouled Committee Vessel at the finish.

Course: Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock to Port, thence to Mark Buoy to port thence to Committee Vessel to Starboard thence to North Karanja Buoy to Port, thence to Committee Vessel 11'42 miles. Strength moderate.

1st prize won by Sapphire.
2nd Prize won by Melody.

B Class—Of the five starters Pixie was first over the line 20 seconds after the gun with Erin close astern and Peewit, Trixie and Anna a few seconds later. The first mark was to Tucker Beacon, which was rounded first by Pixie followed by Trixie, Erin, Peewit and Anna. All the boats carried their spinnakers to starboard for the next mark which was rounded in the same order. Beating back to the Committee Vessel. Pixie carried away her bobstay and had to send her crew out to the bowsprit-end to keep it from carrying away and she only finished up 8 seconds ahead of Trixie, who took first prize, Peewit securing second. Anna gave up. Corrected results are as follows:—

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of arrival H. M. S	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Trixie	6 4	Officers, Gloucester Regt.	6 4 0	2 17 56
Pixie	Scr,	E.Y. Watson & A N Cassels	6 3 52	2 23 52
Erin	8 28	Col H Mead	6 9 5	2 25 37
Peewit	9 40	Duncan Fraser	6 11 27	2 21 47
Anna	26 52	Officers H M Mint	Gave up.	

Course: Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon to Starboard, thence to Mark Buoy to Starboard, thence to Middle Ground Buoy to Starboard, thence to North Karanja Buoy to Port, thence Committee Vessel =10'40 miles. Wind strength—moderate.

1st prize won by Trixie.
2nd prize won by Peewit.

Lapwing was first over the line in C. Class with Clutha second followed by Marie Louise, Maud, Coralie, Sitara, Weewin, Mavourneen and Curlew in the order named. It was not the usual good start we see in this class, being rather too much of a procession.

The race leaves very little to be commented upon except for the excellent finish between Clutha and Weewin, the former only leading by 13 seconds. Weewin was particularly well sailed and we are glad to see her flying a winning flag again. Clutha secures second prize, Marie Louise third and Maud saves entrance fee. The corrected results follow:—

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. M S	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Coralie	1 46	Capt. B Thomas	5 52 50	2 1 4
Maud	1 46	Officers R.E.	5 51 1	1 59 15
Mavourneen	0 35	Newman Taylor	5 52 34	2 1 59
Clutha	Scr.	J. J. Welch.	5 46 2	1 56 2
Lapwing	4 44	C. N. Moberly	5 56 43	2 1 59
Valkyrie	2 22	R. Walker	Did not start.	
Curlew	2 57	C. A. Wordsworth	5 53 42	2 0 45
Sitara	5 55	J. E. Needham	5 56 42	2 0 45
Jean	7 41	B C Reade	Did not start.	
Marie Louise	7 6	K MacIver	5 55 26	1 58 20
Weewin	1 46	Mudge and Hopcraft	5 46 15	1 54 19

Course: Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon to Starboard thence Mark Buoy to Starboard thence to Committee Vessel. 7'05 miles. Wind strength—moderate.

1st prize won by Weewin.
2nd prize won by Clutha.
3rd prize won by Marie Louise.
Maud saves Entrance Fee.

H. M. S. "Proserpine" entered four Ships' boats but she was ordered to sea which caused her to cancel entries at the eleventh hour.

FINE TIGER BAGGED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, JANUARY 29.

A Polibetta (South Coorg) correspondent writes:—Mr. Copeland, Assistant Resident in Mysore, shot a fine tiger on Thursday last in North Coorg near where Mr. L. T. Harris, I.C.S., shot one about two years ago. The tiger had been doing much damage in the locality and was quickly located.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

CARLTON WHISKY

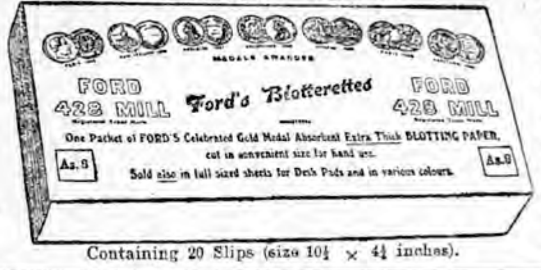
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION
In HOT CLIMATES
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola
It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION.
Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE.
Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.
Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION
It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS.
Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET.
Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.
M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.


FORD 428 MILL
Ford's Blotterettes
FORD 428 MILL
One Packet of FORD'S Celebrated Gold Medal Absorbent Extra Thick BLOTTING PAPER, cut in convenient size for hand use.
Sold also in full sized sheets for Desk Pads and in various colours.
As. 8
As. 8

GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT

FORD'S BLOTTING.

For drying Cheques and Signatures.

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL

LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

Containing 20 Slips (size 10½ × 4½ inches).

To be obtained of all Stationers.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "poceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of [illegible] ness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, [illegible] symptoms, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre, [illegible] neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in [illegible] 4/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope, on receipt of Postal Order, Sixpence, from The VETARZO REMEDIES Co. Gospel Oak, London. [illegible] Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO. LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

Of course you know this old, safe, and sure beacon. For over sixty years its light has been guiding the sick and suffering back to the harbor of health and strength. Isn't that a record to be proud of? For more than sixty years

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

has been the source of good health to many thousands of people in all parts of the world. Their testimonials come in by every post. They all assert the great fact—"Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." Weak, weary women, men who had been tired out and discouraged,—all write gratefully of the good it has done them.

There is a lesson for you in this. Why not heed it? Begin at once to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

As now made, it contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, Bombay,

THE FIRST
AND
ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their patrons Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.
Twenty years' experience in sight-testing Retinoscopically.

BEWARE W[illegible] HOLD

Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE, PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION
Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.
MORRHUOL CREOSOTE
(Chapoteaut)
RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS
OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS
Sold by all Chemists.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON [illegible]

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made **Coventry Cycles,** warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Outfit Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements.

PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.

Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 829 · LIVERPOOL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF UNIVERSITY SENATE.

New Degrees Created.

The annual meeting of the Bombay University Senate was held in the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall of the University at 5 45 p. m. on Saturday, Sir Narayanrao G. Chandavarkar, Vice Chancellor, presiding.

The first item on the Agenda was the appointment of a Registrar. Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, moved that Professor Fardunji M. Dastur be appointed Registrar for the next two years.

Principal R. P. Paranjpye seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

On the motions of Mr. N. M. Samarth and Mr. K. Natarajan, seconded respectively by Mr. L. A. Shah and Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, Messrs. K. Subramani Aiyar, Choonilal D. Saraiya and Jamshedji A. Dalal, were appointed members of the Board of Accounts.

The Senate then considered the desirability of holding the Solids and Fluids Examination of 1910 in March instead of in July, so as to enable candidates who may pass it to appear at the First L. M. and S. Examination to be held in April 1910.

The Hon'ble Dr. Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, moved that the Solids and Fluids Examination of 1910 be held on the first Monday in March instead of on the third Monday in July, as provided by N. B. (1) to Regulation 4 in Medicine (page 104 of the University Calendar for 1909-10).

Dr. Nariman said that the subject was brought on the representation of six students who were plucked last year in that examination.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, seconded the proposition which was carried.

On the motion of Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, seconded by Rao Bahadur Nadkarni Pali, was added to the list of Second Languages, which form a part of the courses laid down for the various Examinations in Arts of the University.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF HYGIENE.

Consideration was then given to the regulations for the Degrees of "Bachelor of Hygiene" and of "Dr. of Medicine (Sanitary Science)".

As recommended by the Faculty of Medicine and the Syndicate, Lieut.-Col. C. H. L. Meyer moved that the accompanying regulations (which have already been published in these columns) for the degrees of "Bachelor of Hygiene" and "Dr. of Medicine (Sanitary Science)" be adopted.

Col. Meyer said that he had opposed a similar proposition on a former occasion on the ground that there were no facilities for teaching these subjects. As those facilities existed now, he saw no reason why such a degree should not be created now. The regulations, he said, were copied from the Cambridge University.

The Hon'ble Dr. Nariman, seconded the proposition, reserving his remarks.

Dr. Viegas then moved the following amendment :—

That the heading "Bachelor of Hygiene" on page 1 be omitted and the words "Diploma in Hygiene" substituted.

In support of his amendment, Dr. Viegas said that in 1907 the Faculty of Medicine came to the conclusion that a "Diploma in Public Health," should be created. That resolution, which was the outcome of a special committee, was sent to the Syndicate, who, without informing the Senate of the Faculty took the responsibility of shewing the question He said that after three years they proposed to create a degree instead of a diploma. Mr. Selby, he said, had objected in toto to the word "Diploma" existing in the University Calendar and that statement had influenced the members of the Committee to vote for the degree of "Bachelor of Hygiene". The University of Cambridge, he remarked, conferred a diploma in public health and had no degree for that purpose. He did not think that the degree would raise the status of the holder.

Mr. K. Natarajan seconded the amendment, which being put to the vote was lost by a very large majority.

Dr. Viegas then withdrew all his other amendments, and the original proposition of Col. Meyer was carried.

The proceedings then terminated.

INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT AND AUDITORS.

Mr. M. L. Khergamvalla, F.A.A., Associated Accountant (London) Public Accountant and Auditor' has addressed the following letter to Government on the above subject:—

SIR,—In view of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchant's Chambers recommendations and several other letters addressed to your goodself re the above, I feel myself called upon to bring to your goodself's notice the following facts which I trust, will receive your due consideration.

I may be allowed to suggest that, in view of the fact that the British Parliament at home has year after year refused to recognise any one or two particular Societies of Accountants leaving out the others and also that the only recognition of the English Societies of Accountants which has recently come forward from the Transvaal Government includes the existing six Societies of Accountants in London, the Indian Companies' Act might at present only provide for some local Government Examination for admitting persons into the fold of Accountancy profession hereafter and refrain from recognising only one or more particular societies until such time as the British Parliament think it judicious to recognise these Societies at home, or at all events if recognition is under the present circumstances deemed necessary, then to recognise all those English Societies which the Transvaal Government has deemed fit on all equitable grounds to register in that Colony.

Looking at the present situation it would appear that members of different societies attempt to prove the recognition of the rights of their respective societies, although as a matter of fact no such recognition has yet been afforded or entertained by the British Parliament from year to year in spite of numerous attempts by the Chartered Accountants to obtain same. The Transvaal Government who alone as till now adopted measures to recognise the English Societies of Accountants has done so, acting on the most comprehensive lines by registering the six existing societies of Accountants of London, and I confidently trust the Indian Government will also act on the same broad and comprehensive lines.

In conclusion, I cannot refrain from drawing your goodself's particular attention to the very interesting Report of the Council of the Central Association of Accountants on the Professional Accountants' Bill introduced bo the Earl of Chichester into the British Parliament in June last. The report is really very much enlightening as it sets forth with definite statistics the numbers of persons admitted by the Chartered and the Incorporated Accountants into their societies without examination, and in fact the report historically deals with the growth and situation of the Accountancy profession and its various societies in England and Wales wherein the words of Justice Kekwich "the days of monopoly for one or the other society were over."

Had it not been for me to have already taken up a good deal of your goodself's valuable time I should have been still tempted to give a quotation from the Chartered Accountants' organ "The Accountant" expressing the hope that it was high time now when only concerted measures by all the existing English Societies could bring about the desired registration of the Accountancy profession in England and Wales.

Hoping to be excused for trespassing on your goodself's valuable time and trusting the above will receive the Government's due consideration.

MR. CRAWFORD'S PIGSTICKING PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 28.

Mr and Mrs. Malcolm Crawford gave another pigsticking party last night and no less than 73 pigs are accounted for. Captain Holden came a real cropper on Friday, after the first pig that was viewed and was temporarily "knocked out," with the result of a sprained shoulder and a lame horse. Mr. Kenneth Hamilton took the next toss and cut his pace about and also sprained a shoulder.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, January 28.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent.	82 5/16—1/8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	......
Rentes 3 per cent.	......
Berlin Cheques on London.	......
Bar Silver Spot.	24 1/8 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence.	24 1-8 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver Firm.	
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent.	62 15/16 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate).	1-3-14 1/2unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent. since 20th January.	
3 1/2 per cent, Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	96 1/4—3/8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight	2 3/4—1/16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	2 3/4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3 3/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	3 5/8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77·9 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	2 1-4—3-8
Do. of day market loans	2 1-2—1/8

MANCHESTER, January 28.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Do. do. called ...	3,000
Do Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	......
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian	100
Do. Day's Imports	20,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot.	Good demand, Steady
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures	Steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market	Firmer.
Mid-Americans	7-80+4
Egyptian F. G. F.	12 5/8unchgd

	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.
Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C.	7·60 +3	7·61 +3	7·62 +3	7·63 +2	7·64 +2
	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O.	
Liverpool arrivals.	7·64 +2	7·61 +1	7·31 +2	6·88 +2	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, January 28.

Weekly Receipts at all U. S. Ports	111,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	41,000
Do. Exports to France and Continent	77,000
Do Exports to Japan	5,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	715,000
Do. of Cotton at Interior Ports	731,000
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	29,000
Do. Last year	43,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. Exports to Continent	9,000

Futures at New York .... Mar. 14·51+3 Do. at New York .... May 14·60+3	Declined early owing to unfavourable cables and advanced later on bullish weekened figures.

Spot Cotton at New York	14·90+5
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 5/8 unchgd
Demand Bills	4·86 1/8
Silver Commercial Bars	52 1/4 unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	14 7/8—1/8
Tone of Spot Cotton	Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans	Mar. 14·57—8
Do. at New Orleans	May 14·76—0

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, January 28.

F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C.I.F.	6 13-32
Buyers or Sellers	Nominal.
Months	Apl.-May
Cocoanada Ginned C. I. F. London	5 28-32
G. Madras Westerns C. I. F. London	5 31-32
Cotton Stock in London	3,430 bales

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

LONDON, January 28.

Silver to Bombay	£ 10,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 170,000
Silver to Shanghai	£ 45,000

LINSEED.

LONDON, January 28.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 55
" " months, Jan.-Feb.
" " Ports, Hamburg.
" " Buyers, sellers, &c., nearest value.

WHEAT.

LONDON, January 28.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletta Russo 62 1/2 lbs 38 1/4
Months—Feb.-Mar.
Buyers, &c.—Done.
Tone—Easier.

AUSTRALIAN.

Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship... 57 3/4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone—Easier.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 42 1/4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady.
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F.... ... ... 42 1/4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.
Tone—
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F 41 3/4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Buyers.
Tone—Firm.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 7·10 value.

METAL.

Copper Braziers	£ 71 1-2
Yellow Metal	£ 6 3-16
Basic Steel Bars	£ 6 0 0
Iron Corrugated sheets	£ 11 15 0
Bar Iron Belgian	£ 5 10 0

SKIN SALE.

Goat skin sale closed to-day quietly with fair demand, 909000 sold.

LONDON, January 14.

INDIA RUBBER.

REPORT OF S. FIGGIS AND Co.

The advance we reported last week has been lost with larger receipts in Brazil.

HARD FINE.

January 7 5 3-4d. to 7/6d.
Jan-February 7/4 3-4d. to 7/5d.
Feb-March 7/4 3-4d. to 7/4 1-2d.
Peruvian Spot 7 4 1-4d. about 7/4d.

SOFT FINE.

More plentiful 7/1d. last price.

NEGROHEAD.

Scrappy Manos 4/7d. Peruvian 4/3d.
Cameta higher and scarce 3/6d
Islands also 3 1-2d. to 3/2d.

CAUCH BALL.

Lower, down to 4/1d. but buyers.

PLANTATION.

Some business at fair prices.
Large auctions Tuesday next.

BOMBAY, JANUARY 29.

EXCHANGE.

Market is weak. T. T. is quoted at 1s. 4d. Demand 1s. 4 1-32d. and 3 months' Credits 1s. 4 7-32d. Being Mail day very little has been done.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	1s. 4.
Demand do	1s. 4 1/32d.
3 m/s credits on London.	1s. 4 7/32d.
" France	170 1/2
" Marks	138 1/2
30 d/s. Hongkong	131 1/2
" Shanghai	175 3/4
" Japan	139 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper rate remained to-day at 94-1 for ready and 2nd February settlement, and 94-2 for 2nd March settlement with few transactions. We quote the same rates at the close.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London remained unchanged at 24 1-8 in NewYork at 52 1-4. The local market in gold in absence of demand was very flat and prices were declining. In silver in spite of private advices from London that market was firm, prices locally not rising as a bank had come out to sell which had a depressing tendency on the market.

We quote :—

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23	9	6
97 touch	23	4	0
National Bank	23	15	9
Chartered Bank	23	15	0
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
Do Dragon	15	6	0
Australian	24	0	0

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p
17 1/2 Penny	63	11	0
17 Penny ready	63	10	0
First Settlement	63	11	0
Second	64	0	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed: Home prices were down by 3d. There were good enquiries both for ready and forward and prices were up by one anna. Tone—Firm and steady.

Rapeseed: Remained unchanged. Good business was done during the day and prices were put up by one anna. Tone steady.

Wheat: Home prices were up by 3d. Very little done during the day. Prices remain unchanged. Tone—Quiet.

Castorseed: Fair enquiry. Tone—Quiet.
Poppyseed: Fair enquiry. Tone—Quiet.
Gingellyseed: Demand jumped up and prices were put up by 8 annas. Tone Firm.
Cottonseed: There were no enquiries in the bazar; prices declined by 4 annas. Tone Dull.

We quote:—

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 10 3
Linseed, Small	" 9 15
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 6 10
Yellow do.	" 7 6
Do. Gujarat	" 7 9
Poppyseed	" 9 12
Castorseed	" 33 to 34
Mowraseed	" 6 5
Maize	" 21 to 23
Groundnuts	" 38 to 42
Mustardseed	" 20 to 35
Gingellyseed	" 36 to 45
Khandesh Howri Gulburga do. Kalbur do. Itarsi do.	" 42 8 to 45 8
White Gin, Bold 95/15 Do. do do 85/15 Do. do. do. 75/25 Do. Mixed 50/50	" 42 to 44 8
Gin Red Khandwa Do. Meggi	" 42 to 44 8
Do. Yellow Hinganghat Do. do. Secunderabad Do. do. Gujarat	" 48 to 51 8
Do. Black Kutni Do. Ahmedabad	" 36 to 38
WHEAT—	
Choice Pissi Club No. 1 Delhi	" 37 to 43
Hard Red	" 33 to 35
Cottonseed	" 24 to 24 8

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Wheat and Seeds by rail and sea during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Thursday, 27th January :—

Wheat	3,975 cwts
Linseed	587 "
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed	2,442 "
Gingellyseed	13,973 "
Poppyseed	...... "
Groundnuts	13,223 "
Castorseed	4,63 "
Rice	2,402 "
Myrabollams	11,199 "
Cottonseed	35,818 "
Mowraseed	250 "
Gram	2,572 "
Joowar	1,668 "
Maize	754 "

BANKS.

Bombay	1,450 X. D.
India	68 C. D.
Indian Specie	51 1-2 to 55 C. D.

MILLS.

Crescent	87 1/2
Davids	372 1-2
Kohinoor	682 1/2
Manockji Petit	3,375
New Great Eastern	132 1/2

PRESSES.

New Berar	525
New Mofussil	765

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. E. S. and T. Co's. Ord	84
Bombay E. S. T. C Pref.	153
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	310
Central India Mining	325
Colaba Land & Mill	1,100
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	20 1/2 to 21

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	610
Amritsar-Patti	125
Tapti-Valley	450

COTTON.

Liverpool was up by 4 points and New York up by 5. Good Broach opened at Rs. 306 and some business was done at this rate, and as Liverpool opener in the evening was 2 to 3 points down, prices declined to Rs. 304 at the close. Fine Broach opened at Rs. 326 and nominal business was done at that rate and closed at Rs. 326. Both Mills and exporters did some business in ready goods.

Market Quiet.

We learn of the following purchases :—

Bales.			Rs.
100	Ujain	Japan Cotton Trading Co	299
200	Khandeish	R D Master	260
100	Amraoti	Alliance Cotton Mill	248
100	do	Elphinstone Mill	230
100	Methia	Tricamdas Mill	253
100	Malkapore	M Bussan Kaisha	278
200	Balapore	do	285/288
100	Dhamangam	do	291
700	Karanja	Colaba Land Mills	240/252

We quote :—

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	253	Juttha Delivery.
" F. Good	243	" "
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	265	" "
" F. Good	252	" "
Sind Punjab M G Fine	263	" "
" F. Good	250	" "
Amraoti Fine	282	Ready.
" F. Good	274	"
Khandesh Fine	268	"
" F. Good	263	"
Akola Khangaum Fine	284	"
" F. Good	275	"
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	291	"
" F. Good	283	"
Yeotmal Fine	297	"
" F. Good	289	"
Nagpore Fine	302	"
" F. Good	294	"
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	303	"
" F. Good	295	"
Methia Fine	268	"
" F. Good	263	"
Broach Gin Fine	326	Mar.
Good	304	"
Jalna F Good (stapled)	279	Ready
Barsee F. Good "	315	"
Parbani F. Good "	316	"
Sawginned Dharwar Good	308	May
Coompta Ginned Good	318	"
Westerns " "	298	"

Daily arrivals of Cotton by rail and sea during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 28th Jan :—

Khandesh	2,320 Bales.
Central India	1,429 "
Barsi and Nagur	1,862 "
Berar	2,018 "
Central Provinces	452 "
Oomras	8,081 "
Dholera	2,881 "
Coompta and Dharwar	176 "
Bengals (N. W. P.)	1,328 "
Bengals (Rajputana)	433 "
Sind	100 "
Westerns	146 "
Persian	......
American	125 "
Total	13,183 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet but Steady.
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	Nil.
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Jan.—Feb.	7·58—2
Feb.—Mar.	7·58—3
Mar.—Apl.	7·59—3
Apl.—May.	7·60—3
May—June	7·62—2
June—July	7·62—2
July—Aug.	7·59—2
Aug.—Sept.	7·28—3
Sept.—Oct.	6·85—3

FREIGHT.

Ports.		
Antwerp	16 6	16 6
Dunkirk	16 6	16 6
Havre	17 6	17 6
Hull	......	16 6
Liverpool	17 0	16 6
Marseilles	17 0	16 6
Genoa	17 0	16 6
London	......	16 0
Hamburg	17 6	16 6
Trieste	18 0	17 6
Venice	......	
Open Ports	Feb.	17 0
Do.	Mar.	16 6
Do.	Apl.-May	15 0

Rates are unchanged. Market is going on as usual

IMPORTS OF TREASURE,

Friday, January 28.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Box	......	60,000	...
20 Boxes	......	15,00,000	...
10 do	......	7,50,000	...
18 do	......	15,00,000	...
628 do	......	39,25,000	...
360 do	......	27,00,000	...
100 do	......	7,50,000	...

SILVER.

No. of Packages	Bullion. Rs.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
2 Bundles	...	3,900	...
1 Bundle	...	1,250	...

Importers.	Vessels.	From.
Mercantile Bank of India	Macedonia	Port Said
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	do	Alexandria
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do	Port Said
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	Sydney	Paris
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	do	Marseilles
International Banking Corporation	do	do
Comptoir National D. E. de Paris	do	do
David Sassoon & Co.	Waroonga	Koweit
M. Mackenzie & Co	Lhasa	C. Mandvi

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 27th Jan. 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	47	56,499
B. B. & C. I. Railway	44	52,179

LONDON, January 29.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent.	82 1-8 1/16 unchg.
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25·19 1/2 "
Rentes 3 per cent	98-1/2
Berlin Cheques on London	20·46 1/2 "
Bar Silver Spot	24 1-8 "
Do. 2 months hence	24 1-8 "
Closing Tone of Silver	Steady.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent	62 1-15 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 dst. (Bank buying rate)	1 3-14 1/2 unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent. since 20th January, 1910.	
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	96 1-4 unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	2 5/8—1/8
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	2 3-2—1/8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3 1-4—1/8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	3 5-8 unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77·9 unchgd.
Interest day to day loans	2 1-4
D . of day market loans	2 1-4—1/4

MANCHESTER, January 29.

COTTON.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	9,000 Bales.
Do. do. called	4,0 0
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian	150
Do. Day's Imports	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot.	Moderate demand, steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian.	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market	Quiet.
Mid Americans	7·74—3
Egyptian F. G. F.	12 5-8 unchgd.

	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Cotton Delivery	7·56 —4	7·57 —4	7·58 —4
	A.-M.	M. J.	J.-J.
Mid. Uplands G. O. C.	7·59 —4	7·60 —4	7·59 —5
	J.-A.	A.-S	S. O.
Liverpool	7·57 —4	7·26 —5	6·83 —5

Sales increased yesterday by 5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.

Opening Tone and Prices

Opening Tone	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	......
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Dec.—Jan.	7·58—2
Jan.—Feb.	7·58—3
Feb.—Mar.	7·59—3
Mar.—Apr.	7·60—3
Apr.—May.	7·62—3
May—June	7·62—2
June—July	7 59—2
July—Aug.	7·28—3
Aug.—Sept.	6 85—3

NEW YORK, January 29.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Last year	50,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Do. Exports to Continent	8,000

Futures at New York...... March 14·21—29 Do at New York...... May 14·33—27	Declined owing to unfavourable cables and to southern selling of futures in the local market.

Spot Cotton at New York	14·70 —20
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 5/8 unchgd
Demand Bills	4 86 unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars	52 1/4 unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	14 7-8 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	14·41—16
Do. at New Orleans May	14·59—17

LONDON, January 29.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT:

	Bales.
Total Sales	49,000
Do. Speculation	1000
Do. Export	3,000
Do. Forwarded Consumers	56,000
Do. Actual Export	3,000
Do. Import of the Week	58,000
Do. Stock	1,072,000
East Indian Total Sales	700
Do. Indian Speculation	200
Do. Indian Export	100
Do. Indian Forwarded Consumers	1,900
Do. Indian Actual Export	400
Do. Indian Import of the Week	7,000
Do Indian Stock.	18,000
American Afloat	120,000
Indian Afloat	24,000
	Bales.
Cotton Stock in London	......
Do. Total Visible Supply	4,260,000
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	316,000
Do. Quantity in Sight	7,980,000

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

WHEAT.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barlette Russo—62 8-2 lbs. 38 1/2
Months—Feb.-March
Buyers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 40 1-4
Months—Jan.-Feb.
Buyers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
New South Wales.—Rapeseed steady.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 58
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Port—Hamburg.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Done.
Tone—Quiet.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc, sell it.

BY THE WAY.

TRUTH VS. AESTHETICISM.

A university professor, who has been trying to exalt aesthetic considerations above the truth has been put in his proper place by a Detroit paper. The professor had complained that the statue just erected to the late Mr. Pingree, Governor of Michigan, was "without the dignity of eternal art." Thereupon the Detroit journal remarks: "In Pingree the people of Michigan had a blunt, ungraceful man, without the ceremonial pose of a court, yet with some of the rude dignity of a chieftain. His voice, with its nasal quaver, was not the voice of Jove. His goatee bore no semblance to the bearded front of the Olympian Zeus. The people wanted a statue of Pingree. Who wanted a Roman toga, or a Hebrew mantle, or a precise dress of any sort! They wanted Pingree, and this, in large measure, the sculptor gave them." Presumably the subject of the statue is represented in a slouch hat and frock coat, as that is the garb most affected by Western politicians.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

The cocaine habit of late years has been making great headway in the United States. In some of the larger cities the prohibition of the sale of the drug has become of the questions of the day. At Baltimore an ordinance has been passed by the City Council at the instance of the President of the Board of Police Commissioners, totally prohibiting under the severest penalties the sale of the drug unless prescribed by a regular practising physician. Not only the sellers but the buyers of the drug can be fined and imprisoned. This cocaine ordinance has been upheld by the Maryland Court of Appeal. Marshal Barman (in the United States the position of a marshal is practically that of chief constable) welcomes the ordinance against cocaine for reasons of police. "Before the Swann ordinance was passed by the City Council unscrupulous men were willing to take a chance in selling cocaine to the degraded whites and negroes. Our investigations showed that the cocaine dealers made at least 200 per cent profit selling the stuff, and of course they were willing to take the chance of being arrested and paying a small fine. Speaking from the standpoint of a policeman, I can say that cocaine has caused more trouble to the department than anything we have had to contend with in recent years."

WHAT IS A TORY?

The Conservative candidate for the South-west division of Manchester was asked on Wednesday night if he could give the meaning of the word "Tory," and he replied he could not. According to Skeat the word is from the Irish "toiridhe," meaning "searcher," "plunderer," and is found in that sense in the following passage from an Irish State Paper of January 24, 1656:—"That Irish Papists who had been licensed to depart this nation, and of late years have been transplanted into Spain, Flanders, and other foreign parts, have nevertheless returned into Ireland, occasioning an increase of tories and other lawless persons." A law passed in 1695 in the time of William III, and quoted in Ribton-Turner's "Vagrants and Vagrancy," says:—"The frequent robberies, murders, and other notorious felonies committed by robbers, rapparees, and tories upon their keeping hath greatly discouraged the replanting of this kingdom" (Ireland).

DE QUINCEY'S VIEW.

De Quincey, in his paper entitled "A Tory's account of Toryism, Whiggism, and Radicalism, in a letter to a friend in Bengal," says:—"The meaning of Whig and Tory was finally settled practically in the long debates at the Revolution of 1688-9; and, abstracting from the use then and there made of the terms, I am entitled to say that a Whig is he who, in the practical administration of affairs, takes charge of the popular influence, guides it, and supports it; a Tory, on the contrary, is he who takes charge of the antagonist or non-popular influence, guides it, and supports it." De Quincey also says:—"The word Tory had from the first a political application. Originally it designated a particular class of Irish free-booters, and was probably first used in Ireland to express, in a calumnious form, that class of politicians who attributed to the King a right of levying taxes without consent of the subject appearing by his proxy in Parliament."

THE FRENCH STOCKING.

According to a French financial paper, the wealth of France increased last year by well over two hundred million pounds, the amount of the indemnity she had to pay to Germany after the war. A wonderful country! A country which bore all the burden of that war, the destruction of life and property and the subsequent indemnity, without showing the least sign of bankruptcy. The Panama Canal carried off something like sixty millions of the peasants' savings, and still they toiled on, adding day by day to the little hoard in the stocking or the old coffee-pot. They pay one-fifth of their wages and profits away in taxes, but the little pile under the mattress or in the farthermost recess of the dark cupboard refuses to stop growing. Added to other little piles all over the country, it provides immense loans for Russia. The national spirit was summed up by Napoleon's mother, who, on being remonstrated with for saving out of her allowance, replied:—"Who knows whether all these kings will not some day come and beg from me?" And all this prosperity, to the immense astonishment of the Free Trader on the other side of the Channel, continues under a "regime" of Protection, a "regime which is at this actual moment engaged in raising still higher the wall which is to keep out goods from England or else make them contribute to the pile in the coffee-pot. Meanwhile England lies helpless. She sees the wall rising, but can do nothing owing to her Cobdenite bonds. Any attempt at negotiation fails utterly. As an eminent diplomatist has put it, "it is like making war with an umbrella against a breechloader."

THE CAMPANILE.

All honour to the Venetians for rising superior to the outrageous ill-fortune that seven years ago converted their beloved Campanile into a heap of dust and litter. It has now nearly risen again from its rubbish-heap, and the beautiful little Loggia of Sansovino at its base is soon to be completely restored to its former condition. All the original remains that could be recovered have been put together and built into their former places, many of them being patched up with extraordinary care and labour. Sansovino's statues have all been replaced, and one particular group which had been broken into sixteen hundred pieces has been laboriously made whole again, so that it can truly be said that the new will be as nearly of a replica of the old as human skill can make it. Of course, the craftsmanship of the modern Italians—skilful as they are—cannot compare with that of the mediaeval "tagliapietri," nor can any human agency reproduce the effect of centuries of fair and foul weather on the surface of the brick and stone—but que voulez-vous; The tradition is still there, and Venice, after seven years mourning for her great watch-tower, will once more be herself again.

FROM RALEGH TO SCOTT.

The British Government has promised £20,000 towards the expenses of Captain Scott's Antarctic Expedition. The British public has already subscribed nearly £12,000 to the same object. Does Captain Scott look back to some of his great predecessors in exploration, and contrast his lot with theirs? He starts with the approbation of the whole world. A fortunate is put at his disposal, and he spends it on scientific, medical, and hunting accessories. If a European war broke out whilst he was on the high seas, his ship would almost certainly be as safe from molestation as a Chinese junk. How different the case of Walter Ralegh? He could not start without his Sovereign's knowledge, yet could hardly hope she would run the risk of definitely consenting to an expedition which was to plunder a (diplomatically speaking) friendly nation. On the other hand, unless plunder, and plenty of it, was forthcoming, there would be an end to Royal favours and a distinct risk of execution as a diplomatic expedient. Science in those days was not international, and the explorer's enterprise had to be subservient to all kinds of nebulous and patriotic considerations. The expedition, so far from being fitted out by the Government was regarded as a source of revenue. Failure meant possible death, success little more than a pardon for endangering the peace of Europe. Captain Scott may be congratulated on having fallen on better times.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE COMING HAT.

"The new hat," said the French milliner, "has already been prepared for the early days of February, when something lighter in weight will be demanded than the felt and velvet toques and hats we have been selling. I have seen some of the latest models from the great houses where designs are carried out in straw, and I can describe what we shall wear to you writes a lady correspondent. Drooping? Yes, the new ideas all tend to drooping lines, particularly at the back of the head, for the chignon is coming lower down, as evidenced by the bunches of Greek curls Parisian hairdressers are trying, with excellent result, to introduce." "The size of the hat?" and she laughed. "Well, you know there is a diversity of opinion on the subject. Some milliners are all for the small hats rolled up abruptly on one side, and which have undoubtely 'le chic' to commend them. But the big hat,' and she waved her hands appreciatively, "the big hat remains always with us. There are ladies who never will wear anything else for certain occasions. Those hats appear always in drawing-rooms, for receptions, and many of them are worn at the special lectures, for which there is a craze in Paris at the present moment. They are "defendus" in the theatres by law now, so our little toques suit that purpose very nicely indeed. To return to my big hat. It is huge, immense, bigger than ever, and it droops deeply at one side and right round towards the back of the head. Its composition may be satin panne, velvet of the thinnest and finest, or silk beaver of the smooth-haired quality, for the long-haired ones have been overdone, and we see them now reproduced in forms far too cheaply to make them satisfactory for the woman of fashion. As to the trimming of these wide-brimmed and carelessly rolled hats, nothing but a large bunch of ostrich plumes is wanted and you must remember that the days of uncurled feathers have gone past utterly. The huge panache of plumes is a bunch of richly curled ostrich feathers. Most of the creators of those hats are inspired by the English pictures of the Duches of Devonshire painted by Gainsborough, and to be exactly reproduced the effect of hairdressing must be carefully got. One thing more the woman who wishes to be suitably attired as to her headgear must not forget and that is her hat-pin. These, too, have grown larger than ever; and, last of all, we have the true Gainsborough hat-pin consisting of a medallion, the more beautiful the better, of great size, ornamenting the hat at the left side where it is turned up.

THE SMALL HAT.

"As to the small hat, tulle and satin compose a good part of it, and the actual trimming is a big cockade of tulle, either black, gold, or silver, set daintily well to the back of a close-fitting pointed hat. Toques are loosely draped with tulle studded with metallic sequins or merely powdered with metal tints. The tricorn hat with a wide and artistic roll is still much in favour, and sometimes cherry-coloured roses made of the finest and softest of velvet much crushed and touched with artistic fingers to stimulate real flowers are set round these hats and then veiled with black tulle, which makes a charming result. 'The Bleriot' was bound to come, and it is a neat little toque made of velvet, which has a sort of upper covering that recalls the headgear worn by the watchmen of olden times. This hat is more striking than pretty, and would have to be very carefully worn, else its effect border on the ridiculous. The trimming used for it is simple scarf of coloured ribbon ending in a closely pleated cockade, set to stand very high, in keeping with the chacter of the hat. Indeed, these ribbon cockades, in bright colours sometimes veiled with tulle, compose the trimming for many of the hats of a more severe nature useful for hard wear or travelling."

MILL HANDS AND THE NEW FACTORY BILL.

THE Kamgar Hit-Vardhak Sabha has sent the following letter to the Secretary to Government, General Department, Bombay:—

SIR,—On behalf of the Kamgar Hit-Vardhak Sabha of Bombay, an Institution for watching the interests of the working classes, we have the honour respectfully to submit the following representation in reference to the draft Bill for amending and consolidating the Indian Factory Law now before the Imperial Legislative Council. Though on account of the recent founding of the Association we have not had the privilege as other public bodies in Bombay have, of the draft Bill being sent to us for an expression of our opinion, yet we hope it will not be deemed presumptuous on our part thus to volunteer the Sabha's views on the same. The Sabha, composed as it is mainly of cotton factory-operatives, is in a position, we submit, to give voice adequately to the wants and grievances of those for whose benefit the present legislation is being undertaken and we venture to hope that our representation will receive consideration at the hands of Government. It is far from our intention to offer any criticism with regard to the proposed amendment of the Indian Factory Law. The Committee appointed to draft this letter have had the advantage of consulting many who are likely to be affected by the new Law, and the opinion is strong about legally restricting the working hours in textile factories as expressed at a public meeting held on 23rd October 1909 at Currey Road, Bombay. A resolution was then unanimously adopted: "That the restriction proposed in the Bill is necessary in the best interests of the operatives and thus in the long run of the textile industry itself." With regard to the limitation of working hours we would humbly suggest an exception in the case of men engaged in repairs works, or in mechanics shops. Where mills have in their service Medical Graduates it should be made obligatory on the Certifying Surgeons to authorise the former to grant workmen temporary certificates of madical fitness. These doctors should be allowed full discretion in issuing these certificates according to the nature of work exacted from the operatives, care being taken to discriminate hard manual labour from light work requiring no great physical exertion. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to draw the attention of Government to the necessity of providing for some compensation to workmen if they sustain any injury whilst on duty in the Mill, or become disabled either permanently or temporarily. At present it often happens that in such cases the operatives are left without any remedy against their employers or in few cases have to depend entirely on their employer's mercy. In cases of accident enquiries are as a rule instituted and it would not, we submit, be difficult to fix the amount of compassionate allowance at such enquiries. It may be urged that a remedy lies to hand by a civil suit; but regard being had to the poverty and general ignorance of the working classes this course can seldom if ever be followed. We beg to submit that the grant of an occasional allowance will not bear hard on the millowners, as each mill, we are given to understand, forfeits annually about Rs. 2,000 out of the wages of work people, mostly for trifling faults, irrespective of "fines" regularly inflicted. We further venture to suggest for the consideration of Government the necessity of making it imperative upon millowners to provide schools for the children of mill-operatives. This step, in the absence of free education by State interference, cannot fail to have salutary effect on mill-hands in whose interests Government have so generously come forward to legislate. The proper housing of mill-operatives and the removal of taverns from the neighbourhood of mills and factories are, we submit, also points which should not escape the attention of Government. This is perhaps not the place to urge for the redress of grievances; but we respectfully venture to hope that the above questions will some time in future be taken up by legislature; the grievances are real and felt and this is our excuse for mentioning them here.

At the public meeting of mill-operatives referred to above, the objectionable practice of keeping wages of workmen in arrears for weeks, if not months, after they become due was condemned. This question too is perhaps beyond the scope of the Bill now before the Council; but we deem it proper respectfully to bring the fact to the notice of Government to show the general helplessness of the mill-operatives. In submitting these suggestions we most respectfully ask that Government may be pleased to consider them in a broad and sympathetic spirit.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed, Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper Sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

HIGH COURT.—JAN. 31.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BATCHELOR.)

27-09 366-08 Craigie B and Co B Framji and others vs The Clan Line steamers Ltd and another Crawford B and Co part heard.
30-22 342 07 M B Chathia Mahomed Haji Aboo and others vs Haji Moosa Haji Sakoor and another S A Tyabji.
32-02 Land Acq reference Crawford B and Co Geolam No. 1 of 1900 Mahomed Haji Ismail Noorani vs Noor Mahomed Haji Ismail Noorani Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

After the Appellate Side work is Over.

Summary Suit for Hearing in Chambers.

1070 09 S B Mehta Pranjiwandas Maganlal and Co a firm vs Mahomedbhoy E Jariwala.

After the Chamber Matter is Over.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

828-08 Payne and Co The Punjab Nat Bk Ld vs The Mercantile Bank of I Ld Crawford B and Co Part heard.
262-09 Raghavaya B and N Pandurang V Abhyanker vs Vithal Sayanner Khanderao L and M.
77-07 M B Chothia Baluram Morarka vs Ramrik Ramlal Little and Co part heard.
621-07 S A Tyabji Motiram A Kirtikar vs Krishnanath A Kirtiker and others Madhowji K and C and N B Vakil.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Ag Commissioner's Report.

608-06 Ardeshir H D and Co G Sudarshanacharia vs R N Acharia Nanu H and Co part heard.
798-09 Khanderao L and Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Tyab vs. Noor Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Jam R and D Khund L and M S A Tyabji Jeh G and B.
824-09 S J Judah August J Vallis vs John A A Vallis and others Jehangir M and S S J Judah.
890-08 Taybji D and Co Vithoba Narayen Mayekar vs Janbai widow and others Jehangir M and S D J Mantri.
130-01 Payne and Co H H Rana hri Bhawansingji Mahomedsingji vs Charles Harding.
962-09 Tyabji D and Co Ahmed Suleman Jumani vs Mathuradas Callianji and others Thakerdas and Co.
975-09 Edgelow G W and Co Mahomedbhoy Mulji vs N Kessr and others Jehanjir M and S.
310-09 Shamrao M and H Premji Lalji vs Bai Jethibai Mehta and D.
897-09 Jehangir M and S Kapurchand Poonumchand and Co a firm vs Aga Forrookshah Pestonji R K and Co.
167 09 Payne and Co Premji Goculdas and others vs Shri Buldeo Mills Ld and Co Mulla and M.
528-09 Payne and Co Premji Goculdas and others vs Shri Buldeo Mills Ld and Co Mulla and M.
920-09 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed Hassan vs Dayabhai Chottalal Vakil and another Ardeshir H D and Co.
899-09 Payne and Co. J B Mistry and others vs Abdul Hoosan Sarafalli Mirza M and M.
976-09 Bhaishanker K and G V P Vaidya vs The London and Lancashire Ass. Co and another Creaige B and C and Madhowji K and C.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

After the Chamber Matter is Over.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

257-09 Pestonji R K and Co Bruel and Co a firm vs Haji Sidick Haji Hoosein Thakurdas and Co Part heard.
879-08 Tyabji D and Co. Dhanaji B Dhura vs Luxmibai widow and others Mydhowji K and Co Tyabji D and Co.

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

194-08 Wadia G and Co Dinbai vs F S Ghandy and others Bicknell M and R Smetham B and N and Wadia G and C.
531-08 Ard H D and Bo Aboo Chandoo Patel vs Dowood Mahomed and others J R Patell and Co.
118-02 Mathubhai J and M Hirji Shivji vs Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj Bh K and G.
795-08 Ragh Bh and M Pandurang V Abbyanker vs Shri Dhundiraj Goresh Devmaharaj Nanu H and Co.
551-08 Jehangir G and B Maushanker Vejashanker vs Kapadia Bros a firm Mulla and M.
502-07 Smetham B and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay vs Dayabhai Tapidas and and others Raghavaya B and Edgelow G and W and Co.
392-09 Tyabji D and Co R D Sethna vs The National Bank of India Ltd and another Little and Co.
973-09 Mulla and M Khosrev Mold Jamshid vs Mirza Mahomed Kasham Edgelow G W and Co.
1000-09 Captain and V Nagardas Dalchram a firm vs Chunilal Pitamber Motichand and D
1022-09 Nanu H and Co Vithal Sadanandji Viyavakarkar vs Vinayek Vasudeo Ajirkya C P D Cunha.
995-09 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Gover Nagji and Co a firm Malvi H M and R.
928-09 Thakurdas and Co Percy Ferdinand Fischer vs Premji Khetsey Chitnis M and M.
929-09 Madhowji K and C Khubchand Multanchand a firm vs Kustinchand Budhanal Hiralal and Co.
111-09 Tyabji D and Co Abdul Rehman Kamrudin vs Hajanbibi widow and others Crawford B and Co Little and Co.
590-09 Captain and V Nawab Mirza Faiz Ali Khan Valad Mirza Saheb Ali Khan vs Pestonji M Heerana Shamrao M and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

After Appellate Side work is Over.

For Dismissal.

888-09 Captain and V Sidick Khamisa Khatree vs Rabiabai widow and others.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

747-08 Malvi H M and R Velji Gunsey and others vs Naran Bhicaji and others Tyabji D and Co. part heard.
679-09 In person Marie Augusta Pierre Jean vs Samuel Donald Pierre Jean.
986-09 Payne and Co Florence Mary Hall vs Harvey Peachey.
355-09 Captain and V Adamji Shaikh Samsoodin Contractor vs The Bombay Steam Nav. Co., Ltd., Little and Co.
456-09 Dik D and S Hiralal Hurprasad and another vs Bai Nangi widow and others Khun L and M.
511-09 Captain and V Baboorao Ravikaranda vs Maganlal Bulakhidas Edg G W and Co
856-09 Captain and V Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and others vs Purbhudayal Soudagarmull Bhinamwalla Malvi H M and R.
792-09 Payne and Co Jainabai and others vs R D Sethna and others Matubhai J and M and Smetham B and Co.
733-08 Pestonji R K and Co Shivnath Aswa vs Rakhabdar Kanaiyalal.
941-09 Bhaishanker K and G Vassonji Sons and Co a firm vs S B Bharucha—Thakurdas and Co.
363-07 M B Chothia Aboo Mahomed Punjami vs Haji Moosa Abba and others Khanderao L and M.
222-07 Th A Ghandi Ishwardas Mody a firm vs Dayabhai Tapidas Raghavaya B and N.
981-09 Chitnis M and M Messrs Ratansi Assoria and Co vs The Asiatic Steam Navigation Co Ltd Crawford B and Co.
982-09 Crawford B and Co Henriett Forriana vs Maurice E Bandman J R Patell and Co.
983-09 Thadurdas and Co Motabhoy Mulla Essabhoy a firm vs Thacker Vussanji Pragji Payne and Co.
988-09 Tyabji D and Co Bhagwantrao Parashram another vs Krishnarao Balkrishna and another Captain and V.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

SELENIUM—A WONDERFUL METAL.

The wonderful element selenium was discovered by Berzelius, the great Swedish chemist, in 1817, in the deposits of the sulphuric acid chambers at Gripsholm. Being related in its properties to another rare element which had been called tellurium after the earth (tellus), it was named selenium in honour of Selene, the moon. It is found associated with sulphur as a volcanic produce in the island of Vulcano, in Hawaii, and in Japan. Also as ores of silver, copper, and lead in Mexico, the Argentine, &c.

METAL AND NON-METAL.

Tellurium and selenium are so closely related in their properties to sulphur than they are classed by chemists with the non-metals. Selenium, however, exists in three well-defined allotropic modifications, one of which exhibits distinct metallic properties. It conducts electricity, and unlike the other forms, is insoluble in carbon bisulphide. And this conductivity is of a very remarkable nature. This was first observed by Sale, and described by him in the Proceedings of the Royal Society in 1873. It was found that the electrical conductivity of selenium increase on exposure to light. And this increase is instantaneous and proportional to the intensity of the illumination.

TELEVISION BY ELECTRIC WIRE.

It is this remarkable property of selenium which has rendered television, or seeing by electric wire, possible. By its means a luminous object can be, so to speak, sent over the wires from a transmitting to a receiving station. The luminous object is allowed to affect an arrangement of cells of metallic selenium, each of which then sends a current, varying in proportion to the amount of light it has received, along a wire. These simultaneous current along separate wires one for each cell, uncover small mirrors to extents proportional to their strength. The light from these mirrors thrown on a screen forms patches of varying degrees of brightness which reproduce the original object.

AN IMPROVED METHOD.

One of the practical drawbacks to the above method is the enormous number of wires required to transmit a luminous object of any size. Each varying patch of light in it must have its own separate cell and wire. In a new form of apparatus devised by M. Rigenoux and Prof. Fournier it is claimed that this difficulty has been overcome, and that a luminous object can be transmitted along a single wire between the two stations. This ingenious solution of the problem is described in a recent issue of the "Scientific American."

HOW IT IS DONE.

The selenium cells acted upon by the luminous object send very weak currents into a relay, where they set up proportional stronger currents. These are then conveyed to the contact pieces of a collector, from which the are taken successively by a rapidly rotating wheel, and sent along a single wire to the receiving station. In order to translate these currents of varying strengths into a luminous image an ingenious and somewhat complicated arrangement is required. At the receiving station a source of light is polarised by passing through a Nichol's prism. It then passes through a tube of carbon bisulphide on emerging from which it enters a second. Nichol's prism crossed with regard to the first. The wire bearing the varying currents passes round the tube, and produces electromagnetic rotation of the plane of polarisation proportional to the illumination of the particular selenium cell whose current is then passing. The light on emerging from the second prism fluctuates in similar proportions. This is received on a system of mirrors on a drum revolving at the same rate as the collector, and thrown on a screen.

10,000 CELLS MIGHT BE USED.

The light from the different mirrors falls on the screen in such quick succession that, owing to a well-known peculiarity in the human eye, they appear to be simultaneous, and from a perfect image of the luminous object. It would be thus possible to use a system of 10,000, or more, selenium cells, and thus to transmit an image composed of 10,000 patches of light. It is reckoned that so long as the successive currents could be transmitted over the wire in 1-40th of a second, the picture would be distinct.

WEEPING TREES.

The phenomenon of "weeping trees," that is, of trees shedding drops of liquid, is ascribed by Dr. Sharp in the "Cambridge Natural History" to the influence of plant-bugs. The familiar frog-hopper which produces the so-called cuckoo spit on so many of our plants belongs to this family of insects. A note in the "Field" calls attention to some interesting observations on this subject made by Dr. Annandale and contributed by him to the "Records of the Indian Museum." Dr. Annandale, while collecting insects in Western Bengal, felt what he thought was rain from a clear sky through the foliage of the trees. On investigation he found that it fell from the leaves, and was due to a species of plant-bug, present in enormous numbers.

RARE VISITORS TO ENGLAND.

Never a year passes without many records in those English journals that interest themselves in bird-life of alien visitors that find their way to England. Why? No one can tell. They must have lost their way in some manner or other. Storm and stress of weather, young birds of the year that become exhausted and have separated from the bunch, these reasons may account for some of the occurrences. On the other hand there are, of course, frequently perfectly reasoned migrations—or, perhaps, what might more properly be termed "irruptions"—of rare birds and the remarkable arrival of crossbills this year is an illustration of the latter fact. These birds began to arrive from the north in the latter days of June and have spread throughout nearly every county in the British Isles, even approaching London as nearly as the Hampton Court Gardens. The past year seems to have been rich in such records—as rich almost as it has been in its records of weather. We wonder how many people have heard of the pratincole; and yet a pratincole has been shot whilst feeding with a flock of green plover in Yorkshire; and the remarkable thing about this bird is that it does not belong to the variety that is found on the western side of Europe, but to the black-winged pratincoles of Southern Russia and Eastern Europe. The first records of this bird were in 1903, when three specimens were obtained in Kent. The commoner species, of North Africa and Southern Spain, has been known to us since 1807. This bird undoubtedly belongs to the plovers, but is much more elegant and graceful in appearance, its shape and flight having much more the character of the sea-swallows—so much so, indeed, that it was figured by Aldrovandus under the title of "Hirundo marina." They are small birds, about 10in. in length, slenderly built, and very delicately coloured with clove-brown, buff, and chestnut; the wings are long and pointed, and the tail more or less forked. They run along the ground with the same quick motion as the plovers, and, like them, their eggs are laid on the bare ground, usually on the dried mud on the marshes left by the winter's rains. On the wing they are like swallows, catching prey in their flight, and it is little wonder that the old systematists, such as Linnaeus and Sundevall, should have classed them among the swallows or the nightjars. Another interesting record during the past year has been that of the glossy ibis, three appearances of which have been reported from Ireland. These also hail from Eastern Europe, in all probability, for they breed by the thousand in Southern Russia and wander on migrations as far as South Australia. They also breed in the Spanish marismas. Although they are very much like the curlew in appearance—their curved beak and long legs being mainly responsible for this resemblance—they have no affinity with that group, but are closely related to the storks, and more closely to the spoonbills. The spoonbill was recorded from the estuary of the Taw and Torridge in North Devon. At one time this bird with a spatulated beak, bred fairly abundantly in the Eastern Counties, and was known locally as the popeler, shoveller, or shovellard but the drainage and cultivation of the old wastes in Norfolk and Essex have driven the spoonbill away from us as a breeding species and nowadays we are only reminded of its existence by the appearnce of one or two individuals now and then in England.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HEADACHE

When You Have a Headache Don't Tie Your Head Up with a Wet Towel but take two of

Trezo Tablets

In less than twenty minutes you will have relief. Permanent relief, too, because Trezo Tablets go at the seat of the trouble and correct headaches in a natural way.

Trezo Tablets do not contain any poisonous or narcotic drugs. They do not contain Antifibrin, Antipyrin, Chloral, Morphine, and they may be given in all cases. We know they may be given where Headache Powders, Pills or Wafers would cause trouble instead of working a cure.

Trezo Tablets are equally useful in Neuralgia, Hemicrania, and nerve pains.

Of all Chemists at 12 annas per bottle. Refuse substitutes.

CURED
COD LIVER OIL.

If you are run down try Waterbury's Metabolized Cod Liver Oil Compound. It contains pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil (rendered odorless and digestive by special process). Malt Extract Hypophosphites, Glycerine, Creosote and Guaiacol. It is very palatable and easy of digestion. Good for children and invalids. Accept Waterbury's only. Of all Chemists.

Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
JUMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

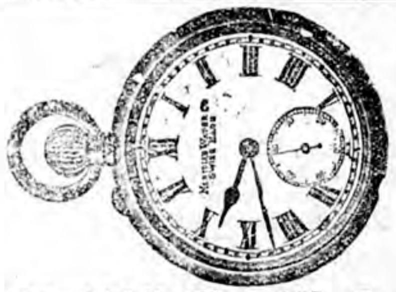
EUQUININE.
LIKE QUININE
IT CURES

Malaria fevers, influenza, whooping cough, typhoid fever, neuralgias, and it is furthermore a tonic and an excellent prophylactic of malaria. It has no bitter taste, does not incommode the stomach, and has much less influence on the nervous system than ordinary quinine.

Obtainable from all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents,
SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Make your own Cigarette
AG
It is twice as good
CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN Gt BRITAIN



MERIDIAN WATCH Co.,

Intending Purchasers of Watches are requested to send for the New Edition of our Catalogue Watches, showing Sizes, Styles, Qualities, and Prices.

Trouble and Money will both be saved by Purchasers acquainting themselves with the recent Improvements in Watchmaking.

☞ Watch Repairs receive the careful attention of Expert European Watchmakers

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.
BOMBAY.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
C & B
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS,
JELLIES, POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR, . . .
SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LIPP
PIANOFORTES

give entire satisfaction, withstand all climatic influences, will stand for years at philharmonic pitch, and can be guaranteed by us to fulfill all the qualities of a high class instrument.

This is not an unknown Piano, but a Piano which is celebrated from Polo to Pole, and has stood the severest critics and earned the warmest praise of the best musical authorities.

For further particulars apply to the Sole Agents.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Comprehensive Stock of Sheet Music, Songs, Lists on Application.

CYCLISTS!

Why buy 4 ordinary Cycle Tyres if you can get 1 Continental Mountain Tyre
To Outlast the Lot?

If you want to enjoy Cycling and do it cheaply
If you have to do riding on cutcha roads
If you want to say farewell to punctures

CONTINENTAL MOUNTAIN TYRES
ARE THE TYRES FOR YOU.

Your dealer will supply you with them, insist on having no others.

For Town Work: Continental Roadster Tyres.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
SCHRODER SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY.

AWAY WITH PUNCTURES!

FOR TYRE REPAIRS: CONTINENTAL TYRE REPAIR WORKS, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
Shem-el-Nessim Regd
An Inspiration in Perfume
(of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

J. C. VICKERY,
Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET,
:: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY.
EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.
Vickery's Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 12 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock — of — Novelties in Europe.
Illustrations and prices for any department sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.
5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.
Vickery's Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, . . Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings . . . .
Only £2 15 0.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lien, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs 13-8.

For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-0.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Billous complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

EPILEPSY HEMIGRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 & 8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other chronic Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to PT. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Oawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

This is the MINKO.

The Latest and Best Invention on The Market.

Indispensable to Every Smoker.

Rs. 4-8 Only

The Self Lighting, Match Box. One of the Latest Wonders of the Age. All you do is to press a Button and you have a Light.

SEND IMMEDIATELY TO
Max Minck & Co., Ltd.,
LAHORE.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
REMINGTON
Is the History of the Writing Machine.

MODEL 10.
WITH COLUMN SELECTOR

MODEL 11.
WITH BUILT-IN TABULATOR

NEW MODELS 10 AND 11. NOW READY.
IMPROVED MODELS OF No. 7 AND No. 8 ALSO AVAILABLE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
BRANCHES IN INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Allahabad, Dacca, Nagpur.
REPRESENTATIVES AT.—Simla, Lahore, Rangoon, Colombo.
75, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FORD'S GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT BLOTTING

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL.

A LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

To be obtained of all Stationers.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

THE - -
RELIANCE
WATCH - -
COMPANY'S
SPLENDID
OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME
SPECIAL REDUCTION
IN
THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.
Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of **THE "REX."**

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. **BOMBAY.**

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

THE PIONEERS OF CYCLES & MOTORS IN INDIA.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents for
Renault, Delaunay Belleville Itala,
De Dion Bouton, Humber,
Rover and the Six Cylinder Standard Cars
AND
Humber, Singer, Sunbeam, Wearwell, &c. Cycles.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

AWARDED 19 GOLD MEDALS.

ALEMBIC PERFUMERY.

TOILETS.

- Hair Douch ... ...
- Lime Juice Glycerine ... ...
- Eau-De Cologne ... ...
- Musk Lavender ... ...
- High Class Dentrifice ... ...

Justice Chundra Madhav Ghose, Late Judge of the Calcutta High Court, writes:—

I have used some of the Scents, especially the "Bahar" and a Hair Oil, prepared by the Alembic Chemical Works, Bombay, and it affords me great pleasure to say that they are excellent. The Company deserves every encouragement at the hands of the public.

(Sd.) CHUNDRA MADHAV GHOSE.
Calcutta, 14th March, 1907.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD., KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

ANOTHER LEADING BRAND
BY ANONYMOUS CIGAR CO., DINDIGUL.
"DINDIGUL ROCKS" TORCHES.

Rs. 2

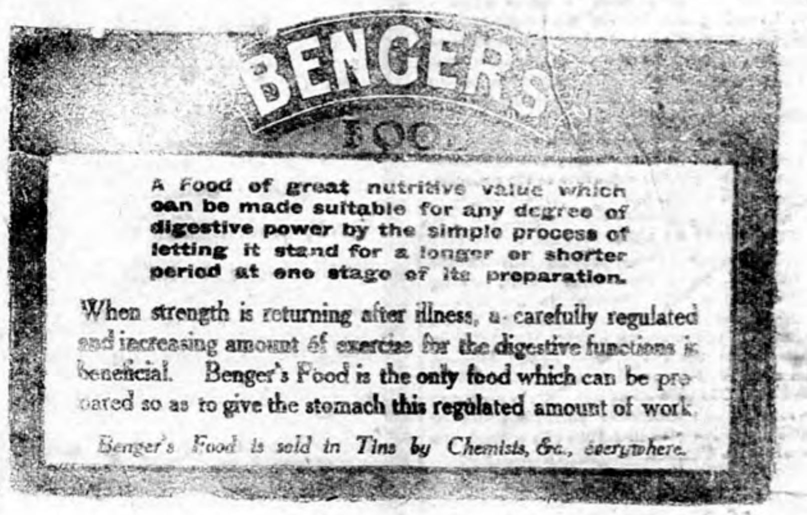
Per 50

A Perfect mild Indian Cigar for Connoisseurs.

Sample box of 5 cigars Post Free on receipt of As. 4 in stamps only—MESSES & CLUBS supplied Free.

☞ Price List of other brands on application.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. **D. MERWAN & CO.,** 43, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.



A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

# BECK'S BEER
FROM THE
World Renowned
Kaiser-Brewery Beck & Co., Bremen.
Is the Lightest, the Purest, the Most Wholesome in the Market.

THE LEADING BRAND EQUALLED BY NONE.

The "Key" to Good Health

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT INDIA.

KEY BRAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.